

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXIX NO. 249

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1910.

PRICE TWO CENTS

EVENTS ARRANGED FOR UNION PICNIC

Amusements Will Be Plentiful At Union Sunday School Picnic On Next Monday.

BIG PARADE IN MORNING

Large American Flag Given As Prize to School Having the Most Unique Banner.

Much interest is being shown in the union Sunday School picnic, which will be held next Monday at the city park, and it is expected that hundreds of Sunday school scholars will attend and enjoy the festivities. Practically all of the arrangements have been made for the event and an excellent program of entertainment has been prepared.

Several members of the committee desired that the picnic be continued during the evening, as they believe that many interested in Sunday School work, who were employed during the day, would attend. The arrangement committee has provided for lights for the evening and an effort will be made to provide an enjoyable evening program.

In the afternoon there will be all kinds of games that will interest all the children who attend. A number of contests between the different schools will be arranged, in which exhibitions of strength and skill may be shown. A big tug-of-war will be one of the features, and there will be races, horseshoe games, peanut hunts, doughnut eatings, ice cream eating contests and swings galore. In fact, everything for the pleasure of the picnicers will be provided.

The refreshments have not been overlooked and a big stand with ice cream, pop corn, peanuts and cracker-jack will be on the grounds, so when the picnicers become tired of the games and amusements, they may sit in the shade of the wide-spreading trees and enjoy their refreshments, while they listen to the music which will be furnished by the Vallonia band.

All the scholars of the Sunday Schools will march to the park, the parade being led by the band. The line of march will form at 10 o'clock in the morning. The scholars of the Methodist Sunday School will march to the Presbyterian church, where they will be joined by the members of that Sunday School. These two schools will then proceed to the Christian, St. Paul and Baptist churches, and the five schools will be joined by the members of the German Methodist Sunday School at the corner of Walnut and Bruce streets. The line of march will then be complete and will proceed to Chestnut, then to Second, to Ewing and to the park. Each scholar will carry a flag.

A prize of a large American flag will be given to the Sunday School having the most unique banner in the parade. The nature of these banners has not yet been made known, but it is understood that they will be very clever and will attract much attention.

The committees in charge of the picnic desire that all the members of the schools participate in the parade and enjoy the events at the park. A good time is assured to every one who will attend.

We Are Headquarters For Everything In Toilet Articles

Come In And Inspect Our Line

Prescriptions Correctly Compounded

Phone Your Drug Wants

Andrews-Schwank Drug Co.

The Rexall Store Registered Pharmacists Phone No. 043

Elijah Phillips Dead.

Elijah Phillips, aged 72 years, died at his home in Beck's Grove, Brown county, this morning at 4 o'clock. The funeral was held from the Christian church at Beck's Grove, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock and burial there.

Mr. Phillips was a brother of the late John A. Phillips, who died a few weeks ago, and is the second of a large family of children to die. He leaves a widow and eight children. He was twice married and his first wife was the mother of four of his children. John W. Phillips, of Garden City, former sheriff of Bartholomew county, is a nephew of the late Mr. Phillips.

Born in Brown county, near the place he died, Mr. Phillips spent his entire life there. He was a farmer and a good citizen.—Columbus Republican.

Postoffice Notice.

Monday, September 5, is Labor Day, a recognized holiday, therefore, on that day the Seymour postoffice will close at 10 a. m. and remain closed until 6 p. m., when the general delivery window and the carriers' window will be open one hour. Office closes for the day at 7 p. m. Carriers will make the usual morning delivery and evening collections. Rural carriers will not go out on their routes Monday.

EDWARD M. REMY, P. M.

Dinner and Dance.

The dinner and dance which was given at the Country Club Friday evening by a number of young people was a most enjoyable affair. An elegant 7 o'clock dinner was served, after which the evening was spent in dancing.

Opening Date.

Superintendent J. A. Linke has announced that the city schools will open Monday, September 5. The arrangement as to how the various departments at the Shields building will be accommodated will be announced later.

Entertained.

Lawrence A. Acker entertained a large number of his friends Friday evening at his home on South Walnut street. The evening was spent in games and music and the guests had a very enjoyable time. Refreshments were served.

Country Club.

The first social affair at the Country Club by the September committee will be given Thursday evening.

Cast your votes this evening for your favorite candidate in the Seymour Dry Goods Company contest. The amount and standing will be published again Monday.

Every pair of shoes and rubbers will sell at Richart's Going Out of Business Sale. d&wtf

The only place you can get high school books is at Miller's Book Store. s10d&w

Ernest Peters, ticket agent at the Pennsylvania station, returned home Friday night from Lancaster, where he was called on account of the death of his father-in-law, F. W. Williamson. Mrs. Peters remained in Lancaster for several days.

All the school books and school supplies at Miller's Book Store. s10d&w

Miss Blanche Huffman has gone to Evansville, where she has a position in the schools.

AUGUST REPORT Of City Treasurer Approved By Finance Committee.

The August report of city treasurer, C. W. Burkart was submitted to the finance committee of the city council Friday evening and approved. The report is as follows:

RECEIPTS.
Bal. August 1, 1910.....\$5,312.37
Miscellaneous Receipt.....2,000.00
Miscellaneous License.....16.50
Interest on Deposits.....11.13
\$7,340.00

DISBURSEMENTS.
Light.....\$492.32
Street Improvement.....352.94
Interest 1907 Bonds.....350.00
Salary.....338.29
Fire Department.....213.25
Police Department.....189.21
Sewer.....63.71
Garbage.....60.00
Printing and Advertising.....30.25
Contagious Diseases.....22.50
Incidental.....19.30
Prisoners.....3.70
Stationery and Postage.....1.00

Total Disbursements.....\$2,136.47

Bal. Sept. 1, 1910.....\$5,203.53
Sewer Fund.....\$1,583.71
Special Fund.....3,122.95
General Fund.....496.87
\$5,203.53

EXPENSE OF CITY

As Shown By Report for the First Eight Months.

The expenses of the city government for the first eight months, from January to September 1, amounted to \$18,993.82. The amount was divided as follows:

Light.....\$4,069.37
Water.....3,075.00
Street Improvement.....2,933.71
Salaries.....2,820.61
Fire Department.....2,078.49
Police Department.....1,358.65
Garbage and Ashes.....810.00
Sewer Construction.....667.64
Incidental.....375.16
Printing and Advertising.....152.59
Contagious Diseases.....113.10
Prisoners.....38.40
Stationery and Postage.....8.40
Rebates on Taxes.....492.70

Total.....\$18,993.82

Besides this amount, there were also some expenses the money for which came from the special funds, such as the Library and Sinking fund. The interest on the bonds was also quite an item.

Presbyterian Sunday School.

All members are requested to be present at Sunday School Sunday morning to make final arrangements for the picnic. s3d

September 5th.

We will begin our 5th year September 5th. Seymour Business College, Seymour, Ind. s5d&w

I am prepared to do upholstering. Finest work solicited.

W. A. WYLIE, North Broadway. Phone 380. s6d

Special prices on Room-Size Rugs and Linoleums at F. H. Heideman's. tf

You can get anything you want in school books and school supplies at Miller's Book Store. s10d&w

Toy street cars, 10 cents, at the Bee Hive. s3d

TAX REPORT FOR JACKSON COUNTY

Value of Taxable Property Not Including Public Corporations Given as \$12,499,660.

ADDS SEQUESTERED PROPERTY

State Tax Commissioner Writes Complimentary Letter to Assessor J. B. Cross

County Assessor J. B. Cross has filed with the state board of tax commissioners his report for 1910 which shows that the assessed value of taxable property in Jackson county not including railroads, interurban lines, telegraph or telephone companies, is \$12,499,660. The tax duplicate this year shows an increase of \$328,990 over the report of 1909 when the assessed value of the taxable property not including the railroads, interurbans, telephone and telegraph companies, was \$12,170,670.

The report which was filed with the state tax commissioners shows that requested property to the value of \$79,630 was placed upon the tax duplicates during the year.

In acknowledging the receipt of the report of Mr. Cross, the state commissioner, John W. McCordle letter:

Mr. James B. Cross, Brownstown, Ind. My Dear Jim:—

I have been absent from the office for about three weeks and on my return I find your letter and hope you will excuse me for not answering it because of the above reason.

In your letter you have sent to the Board the assessed valuation of the property in your county for the year 1909. Also the amount of the assessed value of property for 1910, making a very large increase for this year. You have also given us the amount of sequestered property which has been placed on the tax duplicate by yourself during the past year, all of which is very gratifying to this Board.

If every county assessor in Indiana would manifest the same earnest desire in placing property on the tax duplicate as you have shown in the past, taxes over the state would be much lower than they are today.

The State Tax Board is working all the time through the other taxing officers to have placed on the tax duplicate, property that should be assessed. It is the one thing under our law by which taxes can be lowered.

We certainly thank you very much for the splendid work you have done in the past year and feel that if the citizens of Jackson county were to know of this they would appreciate it.

No man should be unwilling to bear his just proportion of the burden of our government, but I am sorry to say there are a good many that are trying to beat the taxing officers and think if they do they have gained a great deal, all of which is a mistake.

Thanking you again for your interest and wishing you abundant success, I am,

Sincerely Yours, JOHN W. MCCORDLE, State Tax Commissioner.

Berdon's Barber Shop, S. Chestnut.

ANNUAL REUNION

Of the McClintock Family Held at Lebanon.

For the past three years the McClintock family has been meeting in reunion, the members taking turns in doing the entertaining. This year it fell to the lot of C. C. McClintock, of this city, to act as host and he and his wife entertained in royal style yesterday the members of the family. The guests included: John F. McClintock and wife, of Seymour; Mr. and Mrs. John Emly, of Scipio, Jennings county, Ind.; Mrs. Lulu Rush and children, of Friendswood, Ind.; E. L. McClintock, of Cincinnati; Ennis McClintock and wife, of Seymour; Willis McClintock and family, of Connersville; Mr. and Mrs. William May, of Indianapolis; Benjamin Emly, of Indianapolis. Mr. and Mrs. John McClintock are the parents, Mrs. John Emly, Mrs. Lulu Rush and Mrs. William May are sisters, E. L. McClintock, a brother, and Ennis McClintock, Willis McClintock and Ben Emly, nephews of C. C. McClintock.

All the family were present except Mrs. Sadie Myers, of Los Angeles, Cal., a sister of C. C. McClintock.

Four generations were represented at the gathering, John J. McClintock, age 74, was the oldest one present, and an eighteen-months-old son of Willis McClintock was the youngest of those present. A group picture was taken of the gathering during the day.

Some time ago this family inaugurated a chain letter system that has proven decidedly interesting and among the members each contributing to it in turn. This is done every year in the interval between the reunions.

The reunion yesterday was a very enjoyable one and not the least pleasant feature was the sumptuous dinner served at the noon hour.—Lebanon Reporter.

Will Make Proposition.

Charles L. Hopping, the Cincinnati lawyer who was here Friday represented an automobile manufacturing company that is looking for a new location. He spent some time with Secretary Lewis of the Merchants' Association and they called on a number of business men. He will make a proposition which will be presented to the Association at its next meeting for consideration.

Illustrated Lecture.

Don't fail to hear the lecture on Bunyan's Pilgrims Progress at the First M. E. Church, Seymour, Ind., Monday, Sept. 1, at 7:30 p. m.

150 families families have tickets already. This lecture will be illustrated with over 200 views. It has already been given in over 1700 churches. Individual tickets 15 and 25 cents.

Order Expected.

Albert Mains stands a good chance for a permanent government position. Washington dispatches state that the President will, next week, issue an executive order, placing all assistant postmasters under civil service. Last spring it was reported that these officials would pass under civil service, but no action was taken at that time.

Progressive Musical Club.

The meeting of the Progressive Musical Club has been postponed until Sept. 12.

Mrs. W. F. Pfaffenberger, President.

Ladies and Gentlemen.

Ring up No. 92 for your clothes to be cleaned, pressed, etc. Also for your laundry work to be done. A Ssiarra, the tailor and haberdasher. 14 East Second street.

N. B.—Fall and winter styles are now ready for your inspection.

Seymour Business College.

Seymour Business College opens September 5th. College office open this week. Call and make your arrangements. s3d

Just received: A full line of doll carriages, at the Bee Hive. s3d

Sprenger the barber, sharpens scissors. j11tf

NICKEL TONIGHT
CHANGE OF PROGRAM
SONG
"I Didn't Mean to Make You Cry"

MILLIONS INVESTED

In Manufacture of Automobiles and Accessories.

While the average layman knows that the automobile industry attained great proportions there are few who realize the actual magnitude of this business. Later figures prepared by some of the leading automobile authorities will give a more concrete idea of the extent of this industrial development than can any general descriptive terms.

It is estimated that there is invested in automobile plants today about \$400,000,000 and that at least 200,000 persons are employed in the manufacture of motor cars or their accessories. Automobile manufacturers are paying the railroads about \$30,000,000 annually, and consume \$60,000,000 of rubber, steel, etc. The approximate number of cars in the United States is 350,000, which have displaced about 500,000 horses. The average unkept of an automobile is given at 30 cents a day.

Buy your shoes at the Closing Out Sale at Richart's. d&wtf

Fine Peaches.

Wiley Rucker, of the Boise Valley, Idaho, has sent to his father, N. C. Rucker, a box of fine large peaches, grown in that country. They are exceptionally fine specimens, being large and well flavored.

Very Bad Cough. Pe-ru-na Stopped It.



DAUGHTER OF MRS. J. M. BROWN. Mrs. J. M. Brown, Dunnegan, Mo., writes: "My little daughter, three years old, was troubled with a very bad cough which remained after an attack of catarrhal fever, which was a great deal worse at night."

"She would wake up out of her sleep and cough until I feared she could not stand it."

"Nothing that we gave her seemed to do her any good. I then concluded to send for Dr. Hartman's book entitled 'The Ills of Life,' which I promptly received."

"I at the same time commenced giving her Peruna. She has taken one bottle in all, through which she has obtained a complete cure."

"She also since her birth was troubled with indigestion, but since she has taken Peruna she can eat almost any kind of food without any bad results."

"She is now as well and happy as any little girl can be. When our friends say how well she looks, I tell them Peruna did it."

"I shall always be a friend of Peruna as I consider it the best medicine for coughs and indigestion we have ever tried, and will recommend it to any one similarly afflicted."

MRS. LYDIA J. SPOONER, Santa Monica, Cal., writes that they are never without Peruna in the home, that they find it the finest family remedy they have ever used.

ROUND TRIP EXCURSIONS

Every Saturday and Sunday
Seymour to Louisville \$1.25
and Jeffersonville \$1.20

VIA
I. & L. Traction Co.

Tickets sold good going on any train on Saturdays and Sundays, and good returning on any train until Monday.

RUSTIC
"REDWINGS
CONSTANCY"
(WESTERN INDIAN PICTURE)
SONG:
"The Flag That's Yours and Mine"

DREAMLAND BIG DOUBLE SHOW

"With Bridges Burned" (Latest Drama, A Good One)
"Moonstruck" (A Comic Play)
Latest Illustrated Song By Miss Lois Reynolds.

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

Deviled Turkey, Chicken, Ham and Tongue, regular 15c goods 2 cans for 25c. Full pint Grape Juice 15c. Sliced Bacon, 1 lb. can 25c. Sweet Older, 2 cans for 25c. Scudders Syrup, 1 gallon can \$1.00 1 quart Mason Jar containing 2 dozen sour pickles for 20c. Quart tin cans 2 dozen 55c. California Peaches per dozen 25c. Valencia Oranges per dozen 25c. Messina Lemons per dozen 24c. California White Grapes 10c per lb.

MAYES' CASH GROCERY
Phone 658. All Goods Delivered.

Can You Afford

to be without insurance on your Horses, Mules and Cattle. We protect your stock against death from FIRE, LIGHTNING, SICKNESS, ACCIDENT and THEFT. Be on the safe side by securing a policy from

—THE—
FRED EVERBACK AGENCY COMPANY
Office over Milhous Drug Store

Some Giant Fishes of the Seas

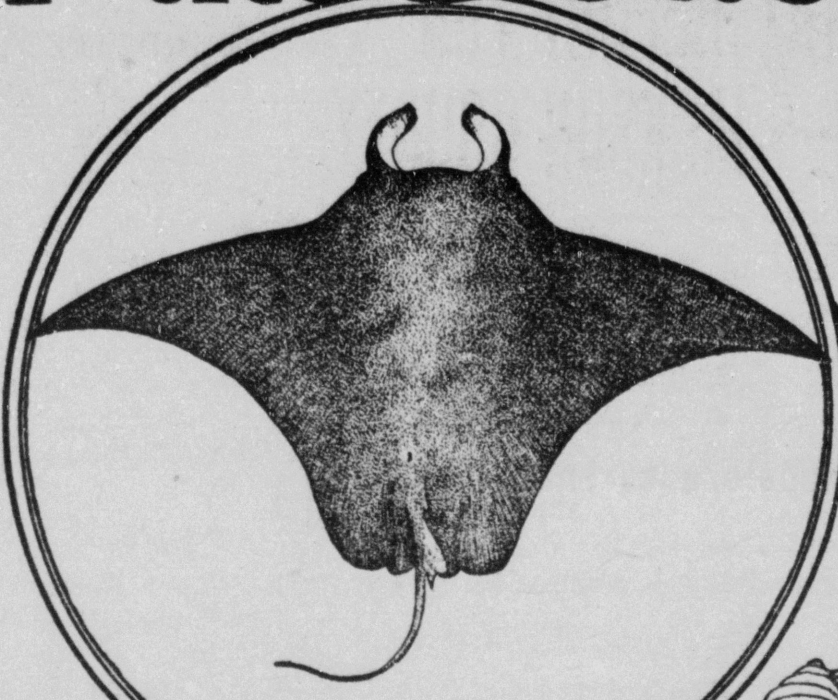
HUGH M. SMITH
U.S. DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
OF FISHERIES

BELIEF in the existence of sea-serpents and other marine monsters goes back to a very remote antiquity and may be as old as man himself. That great Hebrew poem which we call the Book of Job has much to say about the "leviathan." This creature has been the subject of much speculation and may have been a myth, but there is nothing inherently improbable in its being a giant fish.

Who knows that primitive man may not have been coeval with some formidable marine creatures now extinct, the tradition of which has come down through the ages and left its impress on the mind of the present generation? The avidity and credulity with which the general public year after year receives newspaper accounts, which are purely fictitious or hang on slender threads of fact, portraying the capture or sighting of creatures of impossible form, show how firmly established and deep-seated is the conviction that the sea contains leviathans not yet known to science. Every season yields a fresh crop of sea-serpent stories and a new series of grotesque pictures of creatures which, if they really existed, would revolutionize our ideas of the animal kingdom. The writer has personally followed to their lairs two or three of the most horrible monsters conceived by the vivid imagination of the newspaper man, and found them to be well-known animals with little to suggest the sea-serpent.

As to whether there really exists in the sea today strange monsters, scientists are not wholly in accord, although a negative view is held by most of them. The very circumstantial account of the sighting of a "sea-serpent" on the Asiatic coast by the French gunboat Decidue a few years ago, as published in the journals at the time, will perhaps weaken the belief of some intelligent persons who have heretofore denied the possibility of the existence at this day of marine monsters comparable to those of geological times.

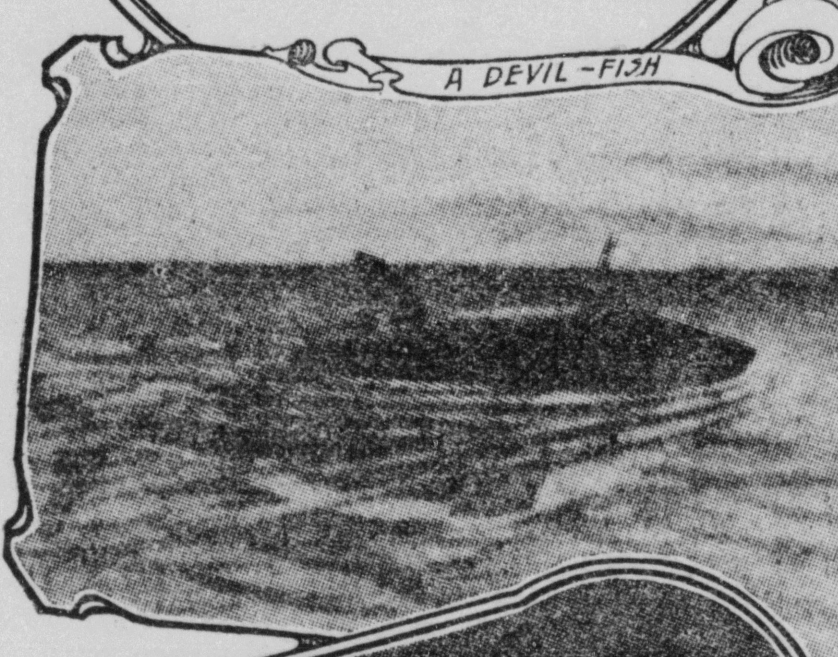
Whatever may be the truth as to the existence of such creatures, there are well-known members of the fish class which are so large that they de-



A DEVIL-FISH



WHALE SHARK HARPOONED



MAN-EATER SHARK



SAW-FISH OF THE SOUTHERN LAGOONS



OCEAN SUN-FISH

serve to be regarded as monsters and may be the basis of some of the sea-serpent yarns with which the world has been regaled for centuries.

Among the serpentiform fishes there is none of such exceptionally large size as properly to belong in the sea-serpent class, although some deserve to be considered as giants among eels. If any known fishes may be suspected of aspiring to be sea-serpents, surely they are the morays, although a sea-serpent only 30 feet long would hardly satisfy present-day requirements, and no morays have yet been recorded which were half so long. They have, however, been known to exceed ten feet in length, and they are among the most dreaded of fishes, having formidable teeth and showing a disposition to attack men.

A fish of such peculiar form that the Italians call it mola, a millstone, and the Spaniards pez luna, moon-fish, is known to Americans and English as the sun-fish, for it appears at the surface of the ocean on bright days and spends many hours basking listlessly in the sun, sometimes lying flat with one side just out of the water, sometimes with the back fin projecting like a buoy above the surface. It is disk-shaped, its height nearly equaling its length, and it has a long, narrow fin on its upper and lower edges posteriorly, and a short, broad flap representing the caudal fin; its eyes are large and its mouth small, and taken altogether it is one of the most grotesque of fishes, being apparently all head. Of almost world-wide distribution, its is particularly abundant on the southeastern coast of the United States and on the California coast. It swims but little, being usually content to be drifted along by the ocean currents. The Gulf Stream wafts many a sun-fish northward each summer, so that the species is not a rarity off southern New England, and I have seen a number of specimens that had become stranded on the coast of Norway. The fish is entirely harmless, and is so sluggish and listless, and is such a conspicuous object at sea, that it is easily approached and harpooned.

That the sun-fish deserves a place in the list of giant fishes may be judged from the fact that examples weighing 200 to 500 pounds are not rare, and that much larger ones are occasionally met with. The largest known specimen, harpooned in 1893 at Redondo Beach, California, weighed 1,800 pounds. On such a monster, lying on one side, there would be room for 30 men to stand. The strong, teen, shaped like a turtle's beak, suggest that hard-shelled animals constitute its food, but as far as known jelly-fish are its chief diet. The extremely tough, fibrous skin, several inches thick, and the general coarseness of structure seem inconsistent with such delicate food.

The valuable mackerel family has one member which easily ranks first in size among the bony fishes, as distinguished from the sharks, rays, sturgeons, etc., with gristly skeletons. This is the horse mackerel or great tunny (Thunnus thynnus), whose range encircles the globe and which is an object of fisheries in many countries, notably southern Europe. Built on the compact and graceful lines of our common mackerel, it is the apotheosis of speed, alertness and vigor among

the fishes of the high seas, and might very easily make a transoceanic trip in one-third the time of our fastest steamships.

Three species of fishes of the sea-bass family known as jew-fishes range among the largest of the spiny-finned fishes. They inhabit tropical American waters, and range as far north as the California and South Atlantic coasts. The spotted jew-fish (Promicropus italaia) is common in the West Indies, and reaches a weight of 600 pounds. The black jew-fish (Garrupa nigrita), found from South Carolina to Brazil, weighs 500 pounds. The California jew-fish (Stereolepis gigas), usually called sea bass, sometimes attains a weight of 600 pounds and is one of the really great game fishes of the country, being much sought by anglers in southern California. An experienced angler has written: "My largest fish weighed 275 pounds, and I was repeatedly almost jerked overboard by the struggles of the bass. I have seen a 200-pound fish snap the largest shark line like a thread, and large specimens straighten out an iron shark hook; yet the skilled welders of the rod catch these giants of the tribe with a line that is not much larger than some eye-glass cords."

Among the rays are several members which reach colossal proportions. The largest and best known of these is the so-called "devil-fish" (Manta vampyrus) of our South Atlantic coast and the tropical waters of America, which occasionally strays as far as Cape May and is common south of Cape Hatteras. It is shaped like a butterfly or bat, and has been called the "ocean vampire." Projecting from either side of the head is a horn-like appendage, which in reality is a detached part of the pectoral fin or "wing." These horns, to which the name "devil-fish" owes its origin, are sometimes three feet long and are freely movable, being used for bringing food to the mouth. The mouth is peculiar in having no teeth in the upper jaw, while the lower jaw has about a hundred rows of small paved teeth. Many years ago the pursuit of the fish was a favorite pastime of the Carolina planters, and William Elliott, in his "Carolina Sports by Land and Water," said: "Imagine a monster from 16 to 20 feet across the back, full 3 feet in depth, possessed of powerful yet flexible flaps or wings with which he drives himself furiously in the water or vaults high in the air." There are well-authenticated instances of this fish entangling its horns in the anchor ropes or chains of small vessels and towing them rapidly for long distances, to the mystification of the people on board.

The expanse of body in this species is greater than in any other known animal. Examples 16 feet wide are common, and those 20 feet across and over 4 feet thick are not rare. The maximum width is stated by authors to be 25 or 30 feet. One specimen, of which the writer had a photograph, caught in Lapaz Bay, Mexico, many years ago by the crew of the U. S. S. Narragan-

sett of which George Dewey was captain, was 17 feet wide and weighed nearly two tons. A fish of the largest size mentioned would weigh not less than six tons.

In the lagoons, sounds, and bayous of the West Indies and our southern coast there exists an abundant fish of great length, intermediate in structure between the sharks and the rays, and at once recognizable by the elongation of the snout into a wide, flat blade in the edges of which are large, sharp teeth fitting in sockets and directed horizontally. The teeth are in 25 to 30 pairs, separated by wide intervals, and give to the saw-fish its name. The species is well-known to those who reside in or visit the South Atlantic or Gulf seaboard, and the "saws" are familiar objects in curio stores all over the country.

When giant fishes are mentioned most people will at once think of the sharks, among which, indeed, are found the largest fishes now existing. Of the many species of sharks noteworthy on account of their size, there are about half a dozen which are pre-eminent. These differ much in their disposition, some being harmless as doves and others the incarnation of ferocity.

The sleeper shark (Somnolus microcephalus), whose scientific name fits it so admirably, appears to have developed its body at the expense of its brain, for is a sluggish, stupid glutton, about six times as long as an average man. At home in the arctic regions, it sometimes makes visits as far south as Cape Cod, the British Isles, and Oregon.

One of the most prodigious and perhaps the most formidable of sharks is the "man-eater" (Carcharodon carcharias). It roams through all temperate and tropical seas and everywhere is an object of dread. Its maximum length is 40 feet and its teeth are 3 inches long. While there are few authentic instances of sharks attacking human beings, there have undoubtedly been many cases where sharks simply swallowed people who had fallen overboard, just as they would swallow any other food. How easy it would be for a man-eater to devour a person whole may be judged from the finding of an entire hundred-pound sea-lion in the stomach of a 30-foot shark on the California coast.

The largest of all fishes, the largest of all cold-blooded animals, and the largest of all existing animals, with the exception of a few species of whales, is the whale shark (Rhineodon typicus), originally described from Cape of Good Hope, but now known from India, Japan, South America, Panama, California and various other places, a small specimen having been obtained on the Florida coast a few years ago. This shark has a very broad and obtuse snout and an exceedingly wide mouth armed with numerous minute teeth; the dark-colored body is marked with many small whitish spots. The species is stated to attain a length of 70 feet and is known to exceed 50 feet. Notwithstanding its immense size, however, it is harmless to man unless attacked, and feeds on the small creatures for which its teeth are adapted. Its huge bulk makes it dangerous in the same way that a whale is dangerous.

The ribbon-fishes constitute a group chiefly noteworthy for their shape and the circumstances under which they have been met with, although some of them are among the most elongate of fishes. Imagine a creature one foot high, three or four inches thick, and more than 20 feet long, with the consistency of a wet towel, and you will have some idea of a ribbon-fish.

Our knowledge of these fishes is due to no activity on the part of zoologists in finding their habitat and collecting them therein, but to the circumstance that when they die or lose their equilibrium they fall upward and float on the surface whence they are picked up or drift ashore. Nearly all the specimens known have been found dead or dying, and few, if any, have been secured in deep sea collecting apparatus. This suggests how fragmentary must be our knowledge of the larger animals of the oceanic abyss and how possible it might be for unknown monsters to exist there in abundance.

USES VARNISH FOR PUDDING

"Handy" Man Dabs Front Door With Sirup and Wife Puts Glossy Fluid in Pastry.

Mr. Brewster thought his front door looked as though a coat of varnish would do it no harm, and resolved to do it himself, to save the expense of a painter.

Finding an old "golden sirup" tin in the yard, he went off to the shop for some "best oak varnish." He placed it in the pantry for the night, and was up early next morning, and by half-past twelve had got the door finished. "I don't like it, now it's done," he said to his wife.

"It's bad varnish," replied she. "He's sold you the wrong sort of stuff."

He thought so, too, and went back to the shop, taking what was left with him.

"This is funny varnish you sold me," said he. "It's dull, sticky stuff."

After examining it, the shopman said: "This is not what I sold you. This is sirup."

It then dawned on him that he had got hold of the wrong tin, and he went back home to explain to his wife, who at once said: "Good gracious, James! And I've made the pudding with the other tinfal!" Then, after a moment's pause, "You'll dine today on roast mutton and varnish pudding!"

TOO LATE.



Hiram Brown—Well, b'gosh! Them bunco fellers in Na York didn't get my money this time.

Squire Haystalk—I want ter know why.

Hiram Brown—Because the colored porter on the sleeper got ahead of 'em.

To a Certain Sweet Extent.

"Do you wholly trust me, darling?" murmured the young man to the fair creature who was sitting beside him on the front seat of the trolley car.

"I do to a certain extent," she responded after a little hitch of hesitation.

"What extent?" he asked, anxiously. "Why," she explained, "I would trust you to the extent of not being afraid of there being any poison in a box of candy you might send me by mail."

Own Up Now.

Eleanor, aged six, had been going to school only a few weeks. She had learned to raise her hand if she wanted anything. One day she put this into effect when she was sent to the chicken house to get some eggs.

Just as she reached the chicken house door her mother heard her say: "All you chickens that have laid an egg, raise your hands."—The Delinquent.

Brute.

With almost girlish pride she displayed the crullers she had cooked for him with her own little hands.

"How do you like them?" she ventured at tea.

"Well," he chuckled, trying to extract his teeth from one, "it would have been better if you had made them very much larger. Then I could have used them as automobile tires."

A Morning Spat.

She (angrily)—I can stand this no longer; you're utterly unbearable, and I'm going back to mother this very day!

He (coolly)—Very well, that arrangement will suit me exactly; I'll see you this evening. I met your mother yesterday and she invited me to take supper with her tonight.

As Compared.

"Boarding house buckwheat cakes," said the thoughtful thinker, "remind me of a baseball game."

"How's that?" queried the information seeker.

"The batter doesn't always make a hit," explained the t. t.

An Obstruction.

Moneybags—Young man, I started as a clerk on 15 shillings a week, and today I own my own business.

Hardup—I know, sir. But they have cash registers in all the shops now.—Comic Cuts.

The Artless Query.

"Yes," said the poultry fancier, "these chickens are too expensive to eat."

"Indeed!" rejoined the young lady from the city. "Then why are you feeding them?"

In Other Words.

"The situation was funny enough to make a horse laugh," said the Chicago girl.

"Indeed!" exclaimed the Boston maid. "I never witnessed an equine cackination."

THE ETERNAL FEMINE

Suddenly the front screen door opened with a crash and shut with a bang. Above these sounds rose a bell-like like that of a wounded bull.

"Mother, mother, mother!" The bell-like resolved itself into words as the bellower stumbled up the stairs, tumbling down at every other step and had to pick himself up again before he could proceed.

Mrs. Burton rushed from her room and half-way down the stairs. There she sat upon a step and pulled Jimmy into her lap, anxiously examining the round face and feeling the soft fat body for possible broken bones.

"Oh, my darling!" she cried. "Tell mother what's the matter, my precious. Did you fall? Where are you hurt?"

Renewed bellows threatened to raise the roof. "I'm not hurt—anywhere—outside. It's—it's my feelings!" The last words were nearly lost in a yell, which tapered down eventually into a mournful snuffle. "She said—she said—"

"What did she say, dear?" urged Mrs. Burton. "And who said it?"

"She said—she said—it was Helen's mother. She said—oh mother—she said she didn't—she didn't love me any more."

Mrs. Burton buried her head on her son's heaving shoulder and shook with suppressed laughter. Then she rose to her feet and took his hot, damp little hand in hers and led him up to her own room, where she sat down in the big rocker and cuddled him in her lap, rocking back and forth and patting the forlorn, crumpled little back. Presently the little boy sat up on her knees and she wiped the tears from the red cheeks.

"She didn't mean it, precious," she said, trying to console him.

"Oh, yes, mother, she did," he insisted choking with another sob. "She—said it and I know she meant it."

"Did she say why she didn't love you? Maybe you did something to hurt her feelings."

A little gulp followed quickly on the heels of a small, pathetic snort.

"No, mother, I didn't, not a thing. I was just as nice to her as I could be."

We were playing house and we had just had supper. Helen's mother gave us some cookies and we had some little bread and butter slices and I let her have half of one of my cookies, and, it was lovely, and then right in the middle she jumped up and said she wouldn't play, and when I asked her why she said she didn't love me any more. Oh, mother, mother, you don't know how it hurt my feelings!"

"Perhaps Helen was tired, Jimmy, dear," suggested his mother. "After lunch you can go and ask her to come over here and play and—"

"Oh, no, no!" wailed the tearful voice. "She said she didn't want me ever to come again. She said she was sick and tired of me. She said she didn't ever want to see me again. Oh, mother, how could she say that, when I love her so? Why, all summer I've gone into the deepest grass every day where the snakes are, to get flowers for her. I've done everything to make her love me and she always told me she did, and now she says she doesn't love me."

"Poor little man!" said his mother. "You have yet to learn that the subject of love is never the most successful one. But I don't think she really meant it."

"Well, then, I wish—I wish she had not said it," Jimmy quavered, "because I love her and I want her to love me."

Directly after luncheon the doorbell rang. When Mrs. Burton opened the door she found a crisp little damsel with a huge hair bow, an extremely clean, fluffy white dress, and a general atmosphere of sanctimoniousness enveloping her.

"Is Jimmy at home?" she inquired politely. "I wanted to ask him if he didn't want to come over to my house and play. I guess he didn't have a very nice time this morning. He came home right in the middle of the tea party we were having."

Helen sat down primly upon the front steps and waited while Jimmy underwent the inevitable scrubbing process. When he was thoroughly polished and ready to start, he threw his arms around his mother's neck and whispered:

"To come and play with her, but aren't girls funny?"

His Fatal Mistake.

"Yes, ma'am," said the seedy wanderer. "I used to be an actor."

"And you had to give it up?"

"I did. I wasn't what you would call a success."

"You failed to achieve either fame or wealth?"

"To the best of my recollection I did, ma'am. I was a pretty bum actor."

"You did what they call the thinking parts, I suppose?"

"Lady," said the seedy pilgrim, frowning gloomily, "if I had ever done any real thinking I never should have gone on the stage. May I ask you for another cup of coffee?"—Chicago Tribune.

A Contingency.

"Are the running expenses of an automobile very much?"

"That depends on whether the bicycle cop catches you."

WORTH WEIGHT IN GOLD

Lady Learned About Cardui, The Woman's Tonic and is Now Enthusiastic in its Praise.

Mount Pleasant, Tenn.—"Cardui is all you claim for it, and more," writes Mrs. M. E. Rail, of this place.

"I was a great sufferer for 2 years and was very weak, but I learned about Cardui, and decided to try it. Now I am in perfect health.

"My daughter, when changing into womanhood, got in very bad health. I gave her Cardui and now she enjoys good health.

"Cardui is worth its weight in gold. I recommend it for young and old."

Being composed exclusively of harmless vegetable ingredients, with a mild and gentle medicinal action, Cardui is the best medicine for weak, sick girls and women.

It has no harsh, powerful, near-poisonous action, like some of the strong minerals and drugs, but helps nature to perform a cure in a natural easy way.

Try Cardui.

N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

The detachment of about 200 American marines who have been ashore at Bluefields, Nicaragua, for the last few months to protect American interests during the recent revolution, will be withdrawn shortly and will go to the canal zone.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is today the best known medicine in use for the relief and cure of bowel complaints. It cures griping, diarrhoea, dysentery, and should be taken at the first unnatural looseness of the bowels. It is equally valuable for children and adults. It always cures. Sold by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

While playing golf at the West Brook Country club at Mansfield, O., Colonel B. F. Crawford, former president of the National Biscuit company of Chicago, dropped dead.

Your kidney trouble may be of long standing, it may be either acute or chronic, but whatever it is Foley's Kidney Remedy will aid you to get rid of it quickly and restore your natural health and vigor. "One bottle of Foley's Kidney Remedy made me well," said J. Sibull, of Grand View, Wis. Commence taking it now. Sold by all druggists.

In a few days Mr. Taft will issue an executive order placing assistant postmasters and permanent clerks in all postoffices of the money-order class within the operation of the civil service law.

Don't go around with a grouch. You make yourself disagreeable to everybody. Your mental attitude is doubtless due to some physical ailment. Get a package of Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. See how quickly that will banish your troubles and enable you to see the "brighter side." Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

During an electrical storm at La-moure, N. D., four members of a threshing crew were struck by lightning and killed.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W, Notre Dame, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with uric difficulties by day or night.

B. & O. S.-W.

Ohio Valley EXPOSITION Cincinnati, O.

Grand Industrial Display
Representing Every
Industry, Opens
Aug 29 to Sept. 24

Rate for the Round Trip
\$2.70

Dates of sale, Aug. 29th and 30th, September 6th, 9th, 13th, 16th, 20th and 23rd. Final return limit 3 days, including date of sale. For further information call at B. & O. Ticket Office or address

E. Massman, Agt.
W. P. Townsend, D. P. A.,
Vincennes, Ind.

FORTIFY THE PANAMA CANAL

This Is The Burden of the
Colonel's Omaha Talk.

NEUTRALITY WOULD BE FOLLY

In the Opinion of Mr. Roosevelt, Expressed at Omaha, to Invite Other Nations to Guarantee the Neutrality of the Canal Would Be an Act of Weakness and Folly, an Abandonment of the Monroe Doctrine.

Omaha, Sept. 3.—Mr. Roosevelt advocated very strongly here the fortification of the Panama canal. He said that to invite other nations to step in and guarantee the neutrality of this purely American work would be an act of utter weakness and folly. It would mean, he declared, the complete abandonment of the Monroe doctrine. It would be a blow to the prestige of the United States on the Pacific. It would be treason to the destiny of the republic. Those who heard the colonel make these statements before an audience of 5,000 persons in the auditorium of Omaha construed his remarks to be directed at President Taft, who does not share this opinion.

Mr. Roosevelt came to Omaha expecting a great deal, noisier reception than he got. There were no brass bands playing national hymns; no crowds that jammed the streets; no policemen walloping innocent spectators, and no wild cheering. There were law and order, just what T. R. is preaching. Omaha gave him what one might term a thoughtful reception. The people of Nebraska are with the colonel all right, only they are not so demonstrative as the Kansans, who are positively wild-eyed. There was a distant undercurrent of approval that was made manifest when the occasion was offered. Politicians by the score flocked to Omaha to whisper kind words to the colonel. Senators Burkett and Burke of this state, and Senator Dolliver of Iowa, were on hand all day long, and they said lots of patriotic things about Mr. Roosevelt.

Burkett, who is seeking re-election to the United States senate, presided over the exercises in the auditorium. He lauded the colonel to the skies. This gave T. R. the opportunity to boom Burkett in front of a great crowd that will carry the news broadcast. It was interesting to note that Senator Dolliver is about as popular here as either of the Nebraska senators. When he arose in the auditorium to respond to the loud demand from the crowd for a speech, Dolliver was eloquent. His insurgent blood grew hot. He placed the colonel in the same category with Jefferson and Lincoln. The audience yelled and the colonel beamed happily.

As he passed through the streets on his way to the hall, the colonel was only mildly hailed. Most of the populace was hanging around the doors making an effort to get inside. Those who were fortunate enough to have effected an entrance heard Mr. Roosevelt make an interesting speech on the navy and the canal. It was not long, but it was to the point. It was a crowd of intelligent folks that Mr. Roosevelt faced. They did not punctuate his talk with the cowboy shrieks of Denver or the whoops of snowflown Kansas. They applauded generously when they thought he deserved it, and the colonel liked their manner.

Mr. Roosevelt went to bed last night in better shape than he has been since the trip began. He will need all of his spare energy for the other speeches to be delivered. He is glad that the people of the west, and the whole country in fact, understand his position now. He has made himself clear. There can be no question of his attitude toward the administration. This morning the party pulled out for Sioux City. The colonel will speak there and will leave shortly after for Sioux Falls.

Called Lawyer a Liar.
Chicago, Sept. 3.—Spectators and witnesses called in attendance on the hearing of the western rate case were thrown into tumult and a fist fight was barely averted when E. F. Pierce of counsel for the Rock Island, called Attorney Frank B. James a liar.

Fell Down Stairs to Death.
Spencer, Ind., Sept. 3.—Mrs. Minnie H. McHaley, aged thirty-two, was instantly killed when she fell down stairs at her home here, breaking her neck. She was the wife of Councilman Thomas H. McHaley.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

Temp.	Weather.
New York..... 69	Clear
Albany..... 66	Clear
Atlantic City.. 68	Pt. Cloudy
Buffalo..... 62	Clear
Indianapolis.. 77	Rain
Chicago..... 70	Cloudy
New Orleans.. 78	Cloudy
St. Louis..... 76	Cloudy
Washington... 68	Rain
Philadelphia.. 68	Clear
Boston..... 60	Clear

Showers; Sunday partly cloudy.

THE PRESIDENT TRAVELS WEST

Mr. Taft Departs Today for
St. Paul.

THE CONSERVATION CONGRESS

Important Meeting at St. Paul Will Be Addressed by the President on Monday, the Speech Probably to Serve as a Basis for Recommendations on Conservation Legislation—Director of New Bureau of Mines Named.

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 3.—President Taft departed today for St. Paul, where on Monday he will address the conservation congress. In that speech he will outline the administration's policy. Probably the speech will serve as the basis of the president's recommendation on conservation legislation to be made in his next annual message. He will return to Beverly next Wednesday.

Dr. J. A. Holmes, chief of the technological branch of the geographical survey, has been appointed by Mr. Taft director of the new bureau of mines. He succeeds George Otis Smith, who has been acting director since July 1. Mr. Smith will return to his duties as head of the survey. The appointment of Dr. Holmes was a complete surprise. He was known as one of the men in the interior department who was regarded by Secretary Ballinger as inimical to him. He was labeled by Mr. Ballinger as one of the "snakes" whom he intended to "kill." It is well known Mr. Ballinger opposed the appointment of Dr. Holmes when his name was first proposed early in the summer. So far as is known here, that opposition was not withdrawn.

Former Forester Gifford Pinchot was a close friend of Dr. Holmes. So was James Rudolph Garfield. The Outlook, whether through the hand of the contributing editor or through that of another, heaped praise upon the head of the new director of the bureau of mines.

In the east Dr. Holmes had the support of men like Senator Lodge, Senator Oliver of Pennsylvania, Representative John Dalzell of Pennsylvania, and others, but in the west the conservative element in many cases was opposed to him. Representative James A. Tawney of Minnesota, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, and Ballinger were bitter opponents of the new director. The appointment is interpreted as another indication that Mr. Taft wishes to show the west that he is in line with all progressive ideas upon conservation and kindred subjects. Coming as it does with the president's departure for St. Paul, where he will outline the conservation policy of the administration it is taken as a plain announcement to the west that the president and his advisers wish to consult the wishes of the west as much as they do those of the east.

Oyster Bay, the home of ex-President Roosevelt, has a population of 21,802, against 16,334 in 1900.

THE NATIONAL GAME

Here Are the Current Scores in the
Three Big Leagues.

The National League.	
At Philadelphia—	R.H.E.
New York.....	0 0 1 0 0 0 10—2 6 2
Philadelphia..	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3 10 0
Wiltse and Meyers;	Ewing and Moran.
Second Game—	
New York.....	0 0 0 0 0 0 112—4 11 5
Philadelphia..	1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 21—5 9 1
Drucke, Meyers and Schlei;	Moran and Jacklitsch.
At Boston—	
Brooklyn....	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—3 9 3
Boston.....	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—2 9 3
Rucker, Dessau, Bergen and Miller;	Mattern and Raridan.
Second Game—	
Brooklyn....	0 0 0 0 4 0 2 1—8 9 1
Boston.....	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4 2
Knetzer and Miller; Brown, Burke,	At Cincinnati—
Pittsburg....	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2 7 1
Cincinnati..	2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3 8 2
White, Leever and Gibson; Rowan	and McLean.
The American League.	
At New York—	R.H.E.
Boston.....	0 1 0 0 0 3 0 1—5 6 1
New York....	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 5—6 7 1
Cicotte, Wood, Hall and Kleinow;	Vaughn, Quinn and Criger.
At Washington—	
Philadelphia..	0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0—5 10 0
Washington..	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 8 0
Coombs and Lapp; Walker, Reisling,	Beekendorf and Ainsmith.
Second Game—	
Philadelphia..	0 0 0 1 0 1 0—2 5 0
Washington..	0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 5 3
Morgan and Livingstone; Gray and Ainsmith.	At Cleveland—
St. Louis....	3 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—5 7 3
Cleveland....	1 0 3 0 0 0 1 1—6 11 2
Hall, Criss and Killifer; Mitchell	and Adams.
At Detroit—	
Chicago.....	0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1—3 11 4
Detroit.....	2 0 0 0 1 1 3 0—7 10 0
Lange and Payne; Mullin and Schmidt.	
The American Association.	
At Columbus, O; Kansas City, 1.	At Indianapolis, 2; Milwaukee, 10.

Best Treatment for a Burn.

If for no other reason, Chamberlain's Salve should be kept in every household on account of its great value in the treatment of burns. It allays the pain almost instantly, and unless the injury is a severe one, heals the parts without leaving a scar. This salve is also unequalled for chapped hands, sore nipples and diseases of the skin. Price, 25 cents. For sale by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Visited Famous Shrine.

Quebec, Sept. 3.—Cardinal Vannutelli, the papal legate, accompanied by Cardinal Logue and numerous ecclesiastical dignitaries, who have arrived here for the coming eucharistic congress at Montreal, visited the famous shrine at Ste. Anne De Beaupre. In spite of the exacting ceremonies in which the legate has taken part since his arrival in Canada, he looks the picture of excellent health.

Good for Biliousness.

"I took two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets last night, and I feel fifty per cent. better than I have for weeks," says J. J. Firestone, of Allegan, Mich. "They are certainly a fine article for biliousness." For sale by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co. Samples free.

Steals 5 and 10 Cent Store.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 3.—John Young, negro porter in a 5 and 10 cent store, was arrested, charged with stealing \$1,500 in goods from the store. The manager cannot explain the removal of such a large amount of merchandise from his establishment. The negro got enough to start a store of his own.

"Can be depended upon" is an expression we all like to hear, and when it is used in connection with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy it means that it never fails to cure diarrhoea, dysentery or bowel complaints. It is pleasant to take and equally valuable for children and adults. Sold by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 3.—A resolution has been introduced in the legislature requesting the Texas congressmen and senators to work for the annulment of the fifteenth amendment to the federal constitution. The resolution recites that in order to purify politics it is necessary to take the right of suffrage away from the negro.

Mrs. Jacob Wilmert, Lincoln, Ill., found her way back to perfect health. She writes: "I suffered with kidney trouble and backache and my appetite was very poor at times. A few weeks ago I got Foley Kidney Pills and gave them a fair trial. They gave me great relief, so continued till now I am again in perfect health." Sold by all druggists.

Rejected by his young niece whom he had urged to become his wife, Payton E. Poole attempted to kill the girl, Miss Viola Poole, and himself at her home in Baltimore. Both are in a critical condition.

Don't waste your money buying plasters when you can get abottle of Chamberlain's Liniment for twenty-five cents. A piece of flannel dampened with this liniment is superior to any plaster for lame back, pains in the side and chest, and much cheaper. Sold by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Governor Harmon has declined to call on the Columbus (O.) Railway and Light company to arbitrate the street car strike, as union labor representatives asked him to do.

Not a minute should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. Sold by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

The Prussian Woman's Suffrage association has adopted a resolution protesting against the passage in the Kaiser's recent speech at Koenigsberg prescribing domestic lives for women.

Your complexion as well as your temper is rendered miserable by a disordered liver. By taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets you can improve both. Sold by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

The Missouri Pacific railroad in Omaha has announced a voluntary increase in all salaries averaging 6 per cent, the raise affecting all employees in Nebraska.

Mother—Yes, one package makes two quarts of baby medicine. See directions. There is nothing just as good for babies and children as Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

According to a Par's paper the marriage of Miss Katherin Elkins to the Duke of the Abruzzi will take place in February.

My wife arose from her bed one morn, She rose with an aching head; How well I'd been, she said to me, If I'd taken Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea.
Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

SAYS CHILDREN ARE SUFFERING

An Indiana Orphanage Reported
In Bad Hands.

HUMANE OFFICER INDIGNANT

Cruel and Inhuman Treatment of Children by the Keepers of Institution Is Charged and Unsanitary Conditions Alleged in Report of Inspector Who Looked Into Things at Receiving Home of State Association.

Indianapolis, Sept. 3.—A demand for the arrest of Clyde Park and his wife Margaret, superintendent and matron respectively at the receiving home of the Children's Home Association of Indiana, at Hadley, four miles west of Danville, has been made by C. L. Dietz, acting chairman of the executive committee of the Indianapolis Humane society. Mr. Dietz charges the cruel and inhuman treatment of children and the existence of unsanitary conditions in the orphanage.

The demand of the humane worker has not as yet been complied with by the board of directors of the orphanage. Sumner W. Hayes, state superintendent of the association, to whom the demand was made by Mr. Dietz, said he had called a meeting of the board, and action discharging Park and his wife had been taken. Mr. Hayes would not say whether or not Park and his wife would be arrested.

According to Mr. Dietz a deplorable condition has been allowed to exist at the orphanage simply because of inattention on the part of members of the board of control.

The home is just recovering from a diphtheria epidemic, and sixteen cases are convalescent. One died, according to the information given Mr. Dietz, before the nature of the malady was known. There are fifty children in the home, and according to Mr. Dietz's report, all are poorly clad.

"We have investigated a number of institutions where conditions were bad and children have been abused," said Mr. Dietz. "In the past I have favored suppressing my report of conditions. I believe the time has come, however, for the exposure of such things. Publicity is the worst punishment that can be meted out. If the Humane Society does not take action and cause the arrest of this couple, I certainly will. Mr. Hayes intimated to me that a change in the management was being considered, and it is time. The home is a beautiful place. The building is a majestic structure, in a commanding position on a hilltop. That such people should be in charge of the place is deplorable."

HE COULDN'T STOP

Speeding Auto Crashes Into Car and
Driver's Mother Is Killed.

Kokomo, Ind., Sept. 3.—Mrs. C. A. Ford, aged forty-eight, wife of a prominent manufacturer of this city, was killed and her son, Carl Ford, aged twenty, was painfully hurt when a touring car driven by the young man collided with an Indiana Union Traction car, bound from Logansport to Indianapolis. The accident occurred while Ford was speeding his machine along the pavement.

The young man was unable to stop the automobile in time to avoid crashing into the car, and the machine was demolished. Ford and his mother were thrown from the machine. Mrs. Ford being hurled beneath the auto. Her skull was crushed and she succumbed to her injuries soon afterward. Carl was painfully cut and bruised from the glass of the broken wind shield.

GOOD PROGRAM IN HAND

Indianapolis Auto Speedway the Scene
of Another Gathering.

Indianapolis, Sept. 3.—With a race-course in perfect condition and twenty-five pilots and thirty-five racing cars on edge, the Indianapolis motor speedway began its closing motor meet of the year today. The signs are all favorable for the greatest program in the history of the brick track. The prizes and trophies are worth about \$10,000, and they have attracted some of the greatest speed demons, both in drivers and machines, known to the racing world.

Succumbed to Shock.

Michigan City, Ind., Sept. 3.—Agitated by excitement caused by a small but threatening fire on the second floor of the storeroom of the Indiana state prison here late last night, Warden James D. Reid, the head of the institution, is dead as the result of heart trouble caused by the shock. He had been subject to heart trouble and his health had not been good for two years.

Sixth Fire in Two Years.

Wabash, Ind., Sept. 3.—The only hotel in the town, a three-story frame structure of forty rooms, has just been destroyed by fire. This is the sixth fire in La Fontaine in two years. Only three frame business buildings are left in the town. The hotel was owned by John A. Shuster. Loss, \$7,000.

The water in the Mississippi river at La Crosse is the lowest since 1864.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions
A Specialty

GEORGE F. MEYER'S
DRUG STORE

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of
INSURANCE

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Pension Vouchers Filled Out.
Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN
office, 108 West Second Street.

LEWIS & SWAILS
LAWYERS
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

WE DO
PRINTING
THAT
PLEASES.

Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern
Traction Company.

I.C.&S.
SOUTHERN
TRACTION
CO.

In Effect Jan. 2, 1910.

Northbound Cars Lv. Seymour	TO	Southbound Cars Ar. Seymour	FROM
7:00 a. m.	I	C	6:30 a. m.
8:30 a. m.	I	G	7:50 a. m.
9:03 a. m.	I		8:51 a. m.
9:17 a. m.	I		9:10 a. m.
10:03 a. m.	I		9:50 a. m.
11:03 a. m.	I		10:50 a. m.
11:17 a. m.	I		11:10 a. m.
12:03 p. m.	I		11:50 a. m.
1:03 p. m.	I		12:50 p. m.
2:17 p. m.	I		1:50 p. m.
3:03 p. m.	I		2:10 p. m.
3:17 p. m.	I		2:50 p. m.
4:03 p. m.	I		3:50 p. m.
5:03 p. m.	I		4:50 p. m.
6:03 p. m.	I		5:50 p. m.
6:17 p. m.	I		6:10 p. m.
7:03 p. m.	I		6:50 p. m.
8:03 p. m.	I		7:50 p. m.
9:03 p. m.	I		8:50 p. m.
10:45 p. m.	G		9:50 p. m.
11:55 p. m.	C		11:38 p. m.

Indianapolis.
G—Greenwood.
C—Columbus.
H—Hoosier Flyers. *—Dixie Flyers.
X—Seymour-Indianapolis Limited.
Cars make connections at Seymour
with train of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern
Indiana R. R. for all points east and
west of Seymour.
For rates and full information, see
agents and official time table folders in
all cars.
General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE
TRACTION COMPANY.

In effect May 10, 1910.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m. 12:00 m., *1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, *9:00, *11:00 p. m.

Freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour, Jeffersonville, Louisville, New Albany and all intermediate points.

Express service given on local passenger cars.

*Runs as far as Scottsburg only.

For rates and further information see agents, or official time folders in all cars.

GENERAL OFFICES,
Scottsburg, Indiana.

Southern Indiana Railway Company.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour 6:40 am	11:40 am	5:05 pm
L		

W. A. Carter & Son

AGENTS FOR

The Ideal Vacuum Cleaners

Hand Power and Electric

17 East Second Street



Your Children's Teeth

should be as precious in your thoughts as their eyes—not only on account of their looks, but because teeth have so much to do with digestion, and good digestion makes for good health. Bring your little ones here and we will do their right thing by them.

Dr. B. S. Shinness

New Furniture Store

I have a stock of the finest Furniture in the city at prices that are right at my new store on South Chestnut St. SPECIAL PRICES ON DAVENPORTS.

A. H. Droege

To Follow a Rule

Is in all things best when it comes to

Tailoring, Cleaning, Dyeing and Pressing

Deal with those who know their business Saves much time and money

D. DiMatteo

1 door east of Traction station. Phone 468

T. R. HALEY, Jeweler

Warranted Goods at Reasonable Prices

10 East 2nd St., Seymour, Indiana

H. LETT, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon

111 W. Third St., SEYMOUR. Phones—New 643 and 644, Old 97 and 80.

JACOB SPEAR JOHN HAGEL

Carpenters-Contractors

BUILDING AND REPAIRING

New work—hard wood floors a specialty

SPEAR & HAGEL

630 N. Chestnut St., Seymour, Ind.

KINDIG BROS. ARCHITECTS

AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS

Home Office W. 7th St.

Phone No. 672. SEYMOUR, IND.

LUMPKIN & SON, UNDERTAKERS.

Phone 697. Res. Phone 252.

SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH HARRY J. MARTIN
Editors and Publishers.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-office as Second-class Matter.

DAILY
One Year.....\$5.00
Six Months.....2.50
Three Months.....1.25
One Month......45
One Week......10

WEEKLY
One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1910

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

United States Senator—Albert J. Beveridge, Indianapolis.

Secretary of State—Otis E. Gulley, Danville.

Auditor of State—John E. Reed, Muncie.

Treasurer of State—Jonce Monahan, Orleans.

Attorney General—Finley P. Mount, Crawfordsville.

State Geologist—W. S. Blatchley, Terre Haute.

State Statistician—J. L. Peetz, Kokomo.

Judge Supreme Court, Second District—Oscar H. Montgomery, Seymour.

Judge Supreme Court, Third District—Robert M. Miller, Franklin.

Judge Appellate Court, First District—Cassius C. Hadley, Danville; Ward H. Watson, Charlestown.

Judges of the Appellate Court, Second District—Daniel W. Comstock, Richmond; Joseph M. Rabb, Williamsport; Harry B. Tuthill, Michigan City.

Wants Out.

"Robert Owens, detective, Bedford," is appealing to Governor Marshall by means of petitions for his release from serving out a fine in jail at Bedford for vagrancy, the fine having been imposed by Mayor Albert Fields of Bedford. Governor Marshall has not taken any action on the petition, but Mark Thistlethwaite wrote Owens Friday how to go about presenting the petition in a proper way. Owens has spent months and years in his efforts to get at the facts in connection with the Sarah Schafer murder case at Bedford and he has insisted that the grand jury go into his theories of the case until the grand jury has tried of him, it is said.

St. Paul.

Sunday School at 9 a. m. All members are urged to be present to make final arrangements for the picnic. Divine Worship in English at 10:15 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Subject of the pastor: "Eccentricity of Religion and 'The Strength of Jesus.' Good music by the quartette and a new order of service to introduce the English hymnal. All friends are cordially invited.

First M. E. Church.

Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. After being absent two Sabbaths, the pastor would be pleased to meet the members in one or both the services tomorrow. Sunday School and Epworth League at the usual hours. Please invite your friends to come and worship with us.

First Baptist Church.

Sunday School 9:15 a. m. Divine Worship 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject for morning, "Conditions of 'Christ the Rock of Offense and Re-tribution.'" Communion service at close of morning sermon.

Christian Church.

Rev. L. A. Winn will preach his last regular sermon Sunday morning. There will be no evening services. All the members and friends are urged to be present.

Enough Said.

"You are an advocate of woman suffrage. What are your reasons?" "My wife."—Widow.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

DR. G. W. FARVER,

Practice Limited to

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

Room 2 Andrews-Schwenk Block, SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

Office Hours: 8-12 a. m., 1-5, 7-8 p. m.

GLASSES FITTED.

POLITICAL GOSSIP

Eighth District Republicans Coming Back to Their Own.

[Special Correspondence.]

Indianapolis, September 3.—Republicans of the Eighth congressional district are coming back to their own. Rollin Warner, of Delaware county, nominee for congress, is, in fact, the nominee of the whole Republican party in the district. Mr. Warner is in good standing with all elements. The labor men are for him. The farmers are well pleased to stand behind him in his effort to down the calamity howling Democrat who now holds the house seat for the Eighth district. Business men are united for Warner, and the normal Republican vote will be at his back when the time comes. John A. M. Adair has made his last lap as a congressman. He is making an issue of commodity prices, and is calling for an immediate revision of the tariff to a revenue-only basis. Mr. Adair chooses to blame the tariff for existing prices of farm products. The farmers meet him on that basis and declare in favor of existing prices and in favor of protection. Mr. Adair declares the tariff causes commodity prices to hold at present levels. Labor men meet him on that proposition and declare that the only commodity they have for sale is their labor, and that they prefer to sell their labor at existing wage-rates, rather than to return to the revenue-only basis of starvation wages and no prices at all.

Mr. Warner, the Republican candidate for congress, will go to the people with the message of Republicanism and prosperity. Already the trend is his way. The shops are filled with his friends. The farms are alive with his supporters. Congressman Adair has been carried on a political chip long enough. His days are numbered. Republicans have found their standard-bearer, and Adair has furnished the issue.

N. T. Praigg, of the Portland Commercial-Review, talking of the Eighth district situation, says: "Jay county Republicans are united for Mr. Warner. Everywhere the people seem to feel Mr. Warner is the man who will lead us to victory this fall. Congressman Adair has had an easy time of it. But he is finding stumbling blocks along the way this year. It looks as if the time had come for Mr. Adair to step down and disappear, politically. I was in Muncie the day Mr. Warner's nomination was announced. I talked to many Republicans there. All were glad to state their loyalty for Warner. The Cromer men asserted they would rather work for Warner than for any man in the district. There was no difference of opinion as to the strength of the nominee, or as to the good judgment shown in the selection made.

"We find, in the Eighth district, that the voters are not worried much over prices. Congressman Adair makes his play against existing commodity prices. We desire to meet him on that question, and the farmers already are primed for him. We enjoy prosperity. We like good times. We prefer our present state to conditions such as existed in the years from 1893 to 1897. Our workmen are employed and happily so. Our farmers are well off so far as markets go, and their crops have been good. They feel middling comfortable, thank you. They do not care to listen to calamity howls such as Congressman Adair is putting up this year. We feel that Republican conditions in Jay county are better than they have been for eight years or more. So far as we hear from other counties of the district, Republicans everywhere are confident, united and aggressive. We realize the need for hard work and careful organization. We know it is necessary to get out the vote. We are preparing so far as we can, to impress the voters with not only the desirability of continuing prosperity, but with the need to vote with that desirable end in view."

Charles E. Roemer, former state senator from Marion county, is understood to be the Republican member prospective of the state board of election commissioners. This board will have two Democrats this year. Bernard Korbly, brother of Congressman C. A. Korbly of the Seventh district, is said to be the choice of the Democrats for election commissioner. Governor Marshall will be the other Democrat on the board.

Senator A. J. Beveridge is in Indiana, ready for the campaign. He will begin his speaking campaign about September 20. He is in fine physical condition, and is full of vim and vitality after his vacation. John W. Kern is making a few speeches informally preliminary to his regular campaign work. The other day at Auburn Mr. Kern gave his entire address to impressing his auditors with the idea that Senator Beveridge adheres to the protective principle as against the tariff for revenue only theory. Republicans are well pleased to find Mr. Kern taking this tack. Indiana has voted against tariff for revenue only, many times, and in favor of the protective principle. Mr. Kern emphasizes the issue at a time when the tariff-for-revenue-only fellows are at a serious disadvantage.

School Official Ends Life.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 3.—Dr. Ed Powell, medical inspector of the city schools of this city, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. He is believed to have been temporarily insane.

OFFER EXTRAORDINARY

Commencing Saturday, Sept. 3, and continuing and including the following Saturday, we will offer for sale at our last sale prices, our entire stock of Oxfords and Pomps, and in addition to the already great reduction we will attach the following offer:—

With every Black Oxford purchased at sale price and 41c additional, we will give you an Oil Painting, in gilt frame, worth not less than one dollar.

With every Tan Oxford purchased at sale price, and 21c additional, we will give you to the same kind of picture.

This is an offer that you cannot pass up as you are getting a double bargain.

Give us a visit whether you purchase or not.

DEHLER'S STORES

Republican Convention.

The Republican county convention will be held at Brownstown on Monday, September 19, 1910, and will be called to order at 11 a. m. The delegates to the county convention will be chosen by the Republicans of the several townships on Saturday, September 17. Each township will be entitled to one delegate and one alternate for every twenty-five votes cast for William Howard Taft in 1908. The Republicans of each township are called to meet in mass convention at time and place designated below to select their delegates.

Brownstown township—Place of meeting, Brownstown; time, 1:30 p. m.; delegates, 10; alternates, 10.

Carr Township—Place of meeting, Medora; time, 1:30 p. m.; delegates, 8; alternates, 8.

Driftwood Township—Place of meeting, Vallonia; time, 1:30 p. m.; delegates, 6; alternates, 6.

Grassy Fork Township—Place of meeting, Tampico; time, 1:30 p. m.; delegates, 5; alternates, 5.

Hamilton Township—Place of meeting, Cortland; time, 1:30 p. m.; delegates, 6; alternates, 6.

Jackson Township—Place of meeting, Seymour; time, 7:30 p. m.; delegates, 35; alternates, 35.

Owen Township—Place of meeting, Clearspring; time, 1:30 p. m.; delegates, 6; alternates, 6.

Redding Township—Place of meeting, Walnut Grove; time, 1:30 p. m.; delegates, 6; alternates, 6.

Salt Creek Township—Place of meeting, Freetown; time, 1:30 p. m.; delegates, 7; alternates, 7.

Vernon Township—Place of meeting, Crothersville; time, 1:30 p. m.; delegates, 8; alternates, 8.

Washington Township—Place of meeting, Dudleytown; time, 1:30 p. m.; delegates, 4; alternates, 4.

Total numbers of delegates to be chosen, 101; alternates, 101.

The Republicans are all urged to attend both the township convention on Saturday, September 17, and the county convention on Monday, September 19. A good speaker, probably one of the candidates on the state ticket, will address the county convention.

W. P. MASTERS,
NOBLE T. MOORE, Co. Chrmn.
Secy.

The Southern Indiana Railway Company Week-End Excursion to Indian Springs, Ind.

We will sell excursion tickets to the above point at rate of one fare for the ROUND TRIP. NO REDUCTION FOR CHILDREN.

DATES OF SALE: September 3-4, 10-11.

RETURN LIMIT: Monday following date of sale.

Get ready and go up and spend a day or two at this pleasant and picturesque place, noted for its famous springs. The trip will do you good.

Fare from Seymour, \$1.10 for the ROUND TRIP.

For further information, etc., call on or write the undersigned.

H. P. Radley, G. P. A., Terre Haute.

C. V. Link, G. A., Bedford.

S. L. Cherry, Agent, Seymour.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the post office at Seymour, Indiana and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to dead letter office.

Men
Mr. J. Walter Green

Mr. D. B. Guthrie

Mr. D. Keller

A. C. Lanless

Supt. O. O. White

Ladies
Mrs. Nick Huggins.

August 29, 1910.
EDWARD A. REMY, P. M.

Try a Want Ad in the Republican.

The Sparta

The Home of Fine Confections

SPECIAL.

Since our new opening August 20th, we have left over a few pounds of choice candies of each of the following varieties which we will now dispose of at a special low price for 3 days only, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. We are selling these at cost and assure you a bargain as we want the trade of the people of Seymour. Atlas high-grade assorted Chocelates and Bonbons, all flavors. 38c Peanut Cluster, per lb. 34c Honeycomb Chocolate Chips, lb. 38c Sparrow's Chocolate Almonds, lb. 55c Calvert Chocolate Nut Chips, lb. 38c Chocolate covered Marshmallows. 32c

lb. 23c; lb. 45c
Cocoanut Biscuits, lb. 24c
Lovers' Dreams, lb. 22c
Royal Star Logenges, lb. 23c
Extra fine Cream Wafers, peppermint or wintergreen, lb. 28c
Jelly Beans, lb. 22c
Peanut Burnt, lb. 22c
Lemon Drops, lb. 24c
Barcelona Filberts, sugar ball. 26c
Rock Candy, lb. 23c
Home-made Kisses, lb. 27c
Buy from the Sparta and be sure you get fresh, pure and delicious goods at very low prices.
Try a box of chocolates of our own make and we know you will like them.

BOXES.

Headley's Sweet Violets, assorted chocolates, 1/2 lb, 33c; lb. 65c
Headley's Flange Boxes Assorted Chocolates.
Our own made special boxes, 1/2

ICE CREAM.

Our delicious Ice Cream and Ices are strictly first class and guaranteed home made.
Get the habit of trading at the Sparta.

A. A. Malavazos, Mgr.

PIANO CONTEST

The enthusiasm shown by contestants in our two big Piano Contests grows daily. Send in your votes today, they will be counted and the amount published Monday. The Going Out of Business Sale has been a great success. Our stock must be reduced to \$10,000. To accomplish this within the required time, we have marked down our entire stock of seasonable and dependable merchandise to manufacturers cost. Supply your fall needs.

The Seymour Dry Goods Co.

104 SOUTH CHESTNUT STREET

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,

Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St. SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

STAR BAKERY

Wholesale Bread, Buns and Rolls. Picnic orders filled in any quantity. Phone 466 and 355. Bakery Corner South and East Streets

Rest Your Feet BY WEARING DR. REED'S Cushion Sole Shoes

Easiest Shoes on earth. Conforms perfectly to the bottom of the feet. Cures perspiring, burning feet, corns, callous spots and bunions. Every wearer a walking adv. for them. Let us show you. Price \$5.00.

THE HUB, Sole Agts. Seymour

POST CARDS AT T.R.CARTER'S

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

HAIR DRESSING

Coronet Braids, Corona Pads, shampooing, massaging, manicuring, hot and cold water baths, with or without attendant. Also a big sale of hats now going on.

MRE. E. M. YOUNG.

INTERURBAN LUNCH ROOM.

Short orders a specialty. Fresh fish and good coffee. Coca-Cola, Ice Cream and Soda. Fruit and Candy of all kinds.

LUMBER AND PLANING MILL.

Manufacturers of high grade mill work, veneered doors and interior finish. Dealers in Lumber Shingles, Lath Sash, Doors and Blinds. Established in 1855. The Travis Carter Co. Phone 74.

REYNOLDS' GROCERY.

Carson's Poultry Tonic and Pratt's Poultry Food for sale here. Staple and fancy groceries. Canned goods a specialty. Fruits and vegetables in season.

W. H. REYNOLDS.

T. M. JACKSON

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

Special attention given to fitting of glasses.

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robt. Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	Max.	Min.
September 3, 1910	86	61

Weather Indications.

Unsettled with probable showers to night or Sunday.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Littlejohn*

Don't cudgel your brains!
Give a
**Waterman's
Ideal
Fountain Pen**
The Quality Gift that everybody wants
J. G. LAUPUS
JEWELER
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

WANTED—To buy or rent second-hand lady's bicycle. Mrs. McAllister, corner Third and Chestnut. s5d

WANTED—Buyers for slightly used automobiles in excellent condition. Low prices and good bargains assured. Write for list. Gibson Automobile Co., Indianapolis, Ind. s3d

FOR SALE—Five room cottage, gas, water and electric wiring. Call at 618 N. Chestnut street. s9d

FOR SALE—Good, gentle, medium size mare; also runabout, cheap if sold at once. Inquire here. w-tf

FOR SALE—Red Wave beardless seed wheat hearty and good yielder. Stiff straw. See sample at Hodapp Hominy Company, or address R. M. Hodapp, R. 7, Seymour. s6d&w

HOUSE FOR RENT—Newly papered. J. L. Blair, Second and Poplar. s3d-tf

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices for Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.

Wheat—Wagon, 96c; No. 2 red, 98c. Corn—No. 2, 59c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 30c. Hay—Baled, 16.00 @ 17.50; timothy, \$15.50 @ 17.50; mixed, \$13.50 @ 15.50. Cattle—\$4.00 @ 8.00. Hogs—\$7.50 @ 9.55. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 4.50. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 6.75. Receipts—5,000 hogs; 2,500 cattle; 1,200 sheep.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.02. Corn—No. 2, 61½c. Oats—No. 2, 32c. Cattle—\$3.50 @ 7.15. Hogs—\$7.50 @ 9.80. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 4.00. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 6.75.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.02. Corn—No. 2, 60c. Oats—No. 2, 32c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.00 @ 8.40; stockers and feeders, \$4.10 @ 6.20. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 9.30. Sheep—\$3.25 @ 4.65. Lambs—\$5.25 @ 7.10.

At St. Louis.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.02. Corn—No. 2, 59c. Oats—No. 2, 32c. Cattle—Steers, \$6.75 @ 8.25. Hogs—\$6.75 @ 9.65. Sheep—\$3.75 @ 4.25. Lambs—\$5.75 @ 6.55.

At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$4.25 @ 7.50. Hogs—\$6.00 @ 9.90. Sheep—\$4.00 @ 4.75. Lambs—\$5.00 @ 7.15.

PERSONAL.

W. S. Lett and wife spent the day in Franklin.

Mrs. J. W. Buchanan is visiting in Versailles.

Miss Rose Rau is visiting relatives in Brownstown.

John Blish, of Boston, is visiting relatives in this city.

Julius Peter is here from Cincinnati for a short visit.

William Willman transacted business at Louisville Friday.

J. W. Fountain, of Brownstown, was here Friday on business.

Dallas Tyler made a business trip to Indianapolis this forenoon.

Miss Gladys McDonald, of Chestnut Ridge, is visiting in Salem.

Miss Maud Van Riper, of Hayden, was in the city this afternoon.

Miss Pauline Allison, of Kansas City, Mo., is here visiting friends.

Mrs. G. L. Paul and children are spending a few days at Greenwood.

Frank Bottorff, of Cortland, was in the city on business this morning.

Mrs. C. V. Sage is the guest of her father, Frank Falk, in Indianapolis.

Frank Wheeler was here from Free-town this afternoon on business.

Mr. and Mrs. George Palmer, of Os-good, are the guests of J. H. Willman.

Miss Virginia Ireland has returned to Indianapolis after a visit at Browns town.

Mrs. John Disney and Miss Mary Disney have gone to Underwood to visit.

D. M. Hoskins, of Conneaut, O., was here this morning en route to Corinth, Miss.

Miss Josephine Goss, after a visit at L. L. James', returned today to Medora.

Miss Effie Tovey, after a visit in Seymour, returned to Brownstown this morning.

John J. Peter went to Louisville this morning where he will remain for several days.

Miss Ethel Sage, of Brownstown, has gone to Jeffersonville to spend a short time.

Ira Gillaspie and wife, of Crothersville, have gone to Indianapolis to spend a week.

Mrs. E. S. Lambertson, of Moores Hill, is visiting her brothers, A. D. and Ed S. Eldridge.

Mrs. James Deputy, of Jennings county, went to Morgantown today to visit her daughter.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bush went to Indianapolis this morning to visit relatives several days.

Mrs. Dixon, of Paris Crossing, who was the guest of Mrs. Ira Haas, returned home today.

Tom Hays went to Pleasant Grove this morning to attend the annual Sunday School picnic.

Mrs. Herbert Skeen has returned to Greensburg after visiting her sister, Mrs. Harry McCord.

Major B. E. Long, private secretary to Senator Shively, was in the city Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Rosa Dowell and son, Ira, went to Louisville this morning to spend several days with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Alexander, of Franklin, were here this morning on their way to West Baden.

Mrs. Mary Holtman, who visited at Garret F. Shipman's south of town, has returned to Indianapolis.

Parker Leonard, after a week's stay at Will Avery's, near Redding-ton, left today for Piqua, O.

Miss Lura Lynch, of Brownstown, went to Indianapolis today. She will teach there the coming year.

Mrs. James Gabbert, of Vallonia, went to Indianapolis today and will later visit in Peoria and Urbana, Ill.

Albert Newkirk, who has been living in Kansas for several months, was here today on his way to Cortland.

Mrs. John England returned to Jeffersonville this morning after a visit here with her mother, Mrs. Angeline Childs.

Mr. and Mrs. William Fryholder, of Kansas went to Indianapolis today, after a visit of several weeks in Seymour.

R. M. Baily of Jeffersonville, and Miss Mabel Dile of Louisville, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins at the Steele House.

Mrs. Cornelia Hill, who has been employed at the interurban lunch counter, went to Columbus to day to remain some time.

Mrs. Ernest Medlock and children, of Argenta, Ark., who are visiting relatives here, returned here from a two weeks visit in Bedford.

Miss Josephine Weathers came down from Indianapolis this morning and went to Brownstown to spend a few days with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Wesner have received an invitation to attend a reunion of the Wesner family at Brookside Park, Indianapolis, Sunday.

Why Bixby Doesn't Go.

"Bixby sent the minister ten reasons for not going to church, but he left out the main one."
"What is that?"
"He stays away because his wife doesn't make him go."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

OPENING MAJESTIC THEATRE

Thursday, Sept. 1, 2 and 3

Manhattan Stock Co.

—AND—

HELEN FOREST RUSSELL

IN THE GREAT PLAY

"THE SLAVE GIRL"

PRICES: 10, 20 and 30 Cents

Secure Your Seats Early

The Manhattan Stock Company will open the Majestic Theatre on Thursday evening. They will offer as their opening play, W. H. Harder's latest success, "The Slave Girl." Helen Forest Russell will be seen in the title role supported by a company of fifteen well known players. Also a complete change of specialties daily.

No. 1032.

REPORT of The Condition —OF THE— FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

At Seymour, in the State of Indiana
at the close of business,
September 1, 1910.

RESOURCES.	DOLLARS
Loans and discounts.....	\$404,724.79
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....	2,602.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....	100,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits.....	1,000.00
Premium on U. S. Bonds.....	2,917.24
Bonds, securities, etc.....	82,372.00
Bankinghouse furniture and fixtures.....	18,680.05
Other real estate owned.....	18,844.08
Due from Ntl Banks (not reserve agts).....	411.54
Due from approved reserve agents.....	109,213.25
Checks and other cash items.....	966.46
Notes of other National Banks.....	6,979.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents.....	182.01
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:	
Specie.....	24,237.30
Legal-tender notes.....	5000.00—29,237.30
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas'r (5 per cent. of circulation).....	5,000.00
Total.....	783,249.62

LIABILITIES.	DOLLARS
Capital stock paid in.....	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund.....	35,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid.....	6,856.63
National Bank notes outstanding.....	97,200.00
Individual deposits subject to check.....	513,447.99
Demand certificates of deposit.....	27,068.00
Certified checks.....	2,677.00
United States deposits.....	1,000.00
Total.....	783,249.62

STATE OF INDIANA, COUNTY OF JACKSON, ss
J. H. ANDREWS, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. H. ANDREWS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of September, 1910.

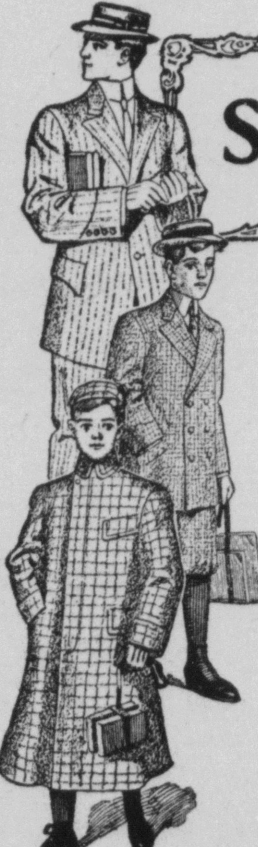
MABEL GRAY,
Notary Public.
My commission expires Jan. 4, 1914.

CORRECT—Attest:
C. D. BILLINGS
C. H. CORDES
O. H. MONTGOMERY } Directors.

John W. Kern Here.

Hon. John W. Kern, Democratic candidate for the United States senate, was in Seymour this morning en route to Versailles to attend a county convention. His coming was unknown to the local Democratic leaders and they were not present to meet him. He talked to a number of people who happened to be at the B. & O. station.

Want Ads in the Republican Pay.



SCHOOL CLOTHES

These are the days when the question of the Boys' School Clothes for the Fall Term is uppermost in the minds of parents. We are offering our trade lines of Suits that MEET EVERY REQUIREMENT.

For Boys from 8 to 15 years our \$3.00 Suit is a great favorite, while our Suit at \$4.00 can't be equalled.

We have Suits at \$2.00, \$2.50 up to \$8.00.
A large line of Knee Pants, 39cts. to \$1.50.
Black Cat Stockings are the best stockings made.

THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL COMPANY

419 S. Chestnut St., Seymour, Ind.

Mill Work a Specialty

DEALERS IN

Door and Window Frames, Doors and Windows, Building Material of all kinds, Red Cedar Fence Posts, Farm Gates, White Lead, Oil, and Mixed Paint. Best that is made.

COME AND SEE OUR STOCK.

Two Packages of Cracker Jack For 5 Cents

Mrs. McAllister
North Chestnut Street.

AT THE EDGE OF THE WOOD

Lazy, hazy, dreamy Autumn is approaching—in fact, is already waiting at the edge of the wood. May it be as glorious as the summer just passing; may every reader of the REPUBLICAN rejoice and be glad at its coming. May they also not fail to use Nyal's Peroxide Cream to remove summer tan and all skin blemishes. Renders the skin soft and clear. Price, 25c.

COX PHARMACY CO.,
Phone 100.

A BARGAIN.
Five-room Cottage on East Third street, \$1,250.00.

FOR TRADE.

Small Farm, near Seymour, for city property. See E. C. BOLLINGER. Phones 186 and 5.

Fire and Accident Insurance

In the Prussian National Fire Insurance Co. and Federal Casualty Co.

J. E. PRESTON
Office Over Miller's Book Store, Seymour

WE HAVE PUT IN A STOCK OF FINE SHOES

For Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children at our old stand, 129 South Chestnut St.

P. COLABUONO,
The Shoemaker.

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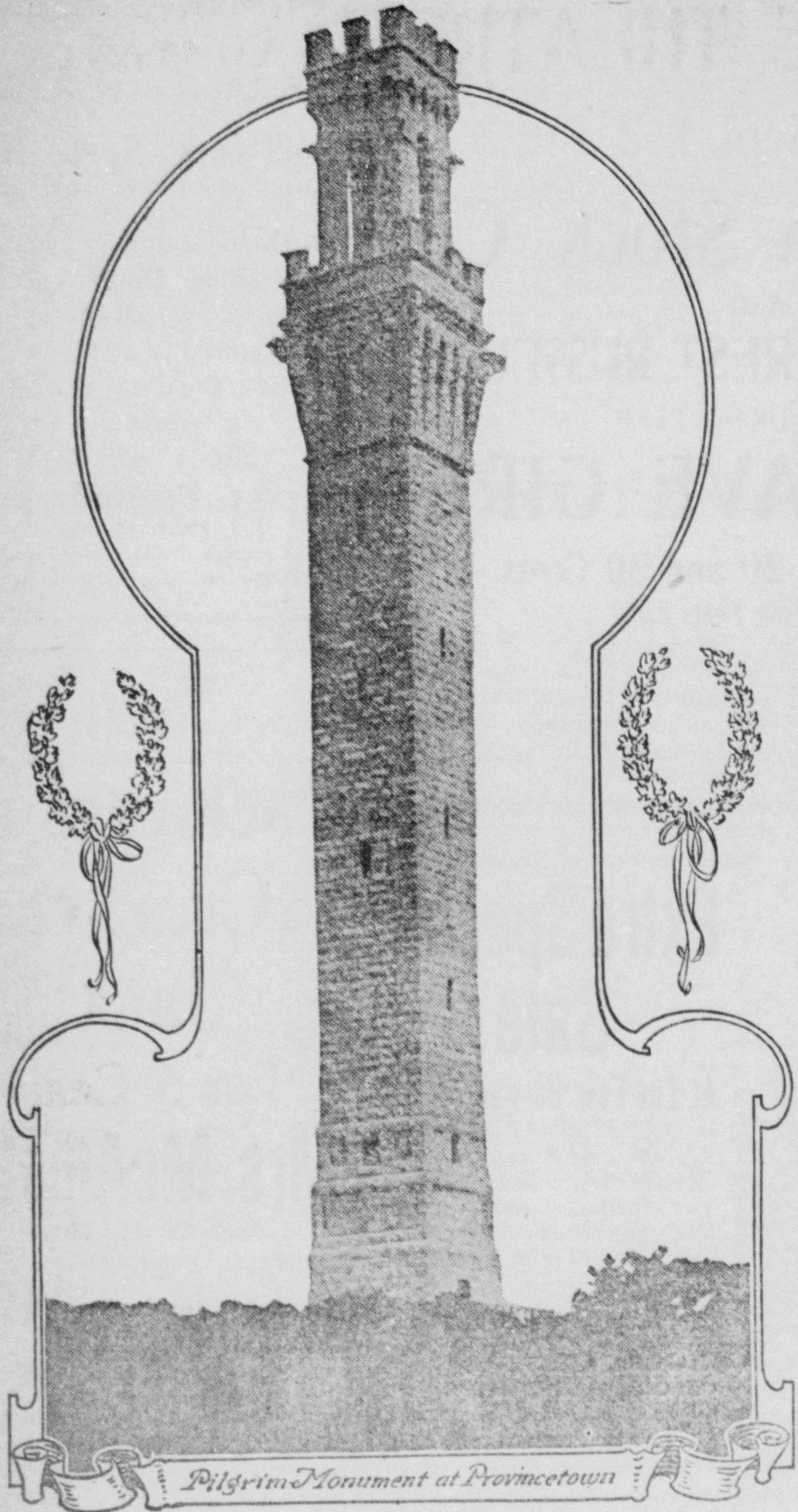
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IN MEMORY OF PILGRIM FATHERS



Pilgrim Monument at Provincetown

PROVINCETON, MASS.—Practically all the details were carried out as arranged for the dedication on August 5 of the monument to the Pilgrim Fathers, in which ceremony President Taft, British Ambassador Bryce, Senator Lodge and other distinguished men participated. The event was made the occasion of a big naval display by the North Atlantic squadron and the president delivered an address. The monument, which is 269 feet high, stands on a hundred-foot hill on the tip of Cape Cod and is an imposing structure.

IRRIGATION IN INDIA

English Government Is Redeeming Many Acres of Dry Land.

Powerful Recommendation of Irrigation Commission and Courageous Energy of Lord Curzon Needed for Ultimate Success.

London.—The Times of India gives some interesting facts regarding the work done by the Indian government in extending the irrigation system of the land. Of the Deccan system, it says:

"The Deccan schemes are of first-class importance and value. They make a vivid appeal to our imagination and sympathy. If we look at a rainfall map of India we see a large parched patch of country enveloping and Bijapur and parts of Nasik and and Bijapur and parts of Nasik and Poona. Here the laborious cultivator has learned to look for drought and famine in one year out of three, and in a vastly wider area a scanty and insufficient rainfall is as likely to be received as a plentiful watering. In the Deccan there is no question of watering a desert and bringing in a colony of people to enjoy the results. The cry for water comes from the people whose native homes are on the soil and who year after year sow their crops uncertain of the return, frequently having to sell their treasures and migrate in search of labor, in order to find the means of subsistence.

"The soil is rich and capable of bearing fine crops, and along its whole western border runs the mighty buttress of the Ghats which brings down an unending deluge of water, sufficient to irrigate the land many times over. What more simple than to store water in the hills and deal it out through canals upon the thirsty plains? Yet the difficulties to be faced are some of the hardest in any irrigation problem in India. The construction of the great storage reservoirs in the Ghats proved extremely costly; owing to the

conformation of the country, the alignment of canals from the best sites for storage works to the districts requiring water presented complications; and the fluctuations of rainfall in the plains seriously affected prospects of regular revenue.

"Government obtains returns for its outlay upon irrigation both directly, by payments made for the water service, and indirectly, by the increased wealth, and therefore increased taxable capacity, which it confers on the people.

"It needed the powerful recommendation of the irrigation commission and the courageous energy of Lord Curzon to insure the problem which the Deccan presents being boldly attacked and steadily pushed forward to solution. The commission found that of the soil in the Deccan which might beneficially be irrigated, 95 per cent. was without irrigation. In the secretariat of the government of Bombay now lies a new map of the Deccan upon which may be seen the results of the labors of the last seven years. Every catchment area in the Ghats has been investigated, and every possible site for a reservoir examined as the commission desired.

"Every square mile of the Deccan has been surveyed, the best alignments for canals in all directions have been sought out. The new map of the Deccan is covered with a maze

MOTH PERLS TREES

Army of Caterpillars Charge Up on Lawns and Public Parks.

Spraying, Individual Destruction and Autumnal Precautions Are Recommended by Chicago City Forester—Invasion Last Year.

Chicago.—An invading army of tussock moths has descended upon the trees of Chicago and its suburbs. Unless strenuous methods are adopted to check the advance of the devastating horde the lindens, poplars and willows of parks, driveways and private lawns are in danger of being dismantled of foliage and ultimately destroyed.

These are not the only members of the tree family that the tussock moth has chosen for its field of operations. The horse chestnut, the dogwood and a score of other shade producers and ornamental shrubs that are the pride of good citizens also are under attack.

Park commissioners have declared war upon the gorgeous caterpillar, which is the larva of the tussock moth. City Forester J. H. Prost has issued a bulletin of warning and advice. Tree owners in many parts of the city have appealed to the forester for aid and complain that the tussock caterpillar—which represents the ravaging stage of the moth's development—is running over everything outdoors and even invading homes.

It may prove of small consolation to know that the caterpillar of the tussock moth is one of the most beautiful that science is familiar with. It has a bright red head; a velvety black back, bordered with rich yellow stripes; four tufts of yellow hair standing upright a little back of the head; a pair of long black plumes, suggestive of horns, extending forward from the head, and a single plume for a tail.

They live upon the green matter of leaves and, being gifted with abnormal appetites, it does not take very long for a goodly company of the invaders to defoliate a tree. They are practically new comers to Chicago, though last year they became a source of danger to the trees of certain sections. This year, however, they suddenly have become the cause of dismay on the South, West and North sides, while particular complaints have been heard from the West side.

There are just three things to do, according to the city forester:

Spray the foliage with arsenate of lead.

Destroy caterpillars by "squashing" them.

Gather cocoons and egg masses in fall and burn them.

of red lines and blue lines, shaded patches, dotted patches, showing the results of these labors. Financially, the engineers are able to show prospects of better results than were at one time believed possible. Most of their schemes show an estimated revenue of three or four per cent., and for all of these the government of India is now prepared to advance funds.

"It is an irony that the best soil in this region is in those parts which are farthest removed from the zones of regular rainfall. In the future this topsy-turvy arrangement of nature will be of no consequence. The dry and thirsty districts of Ahmednagar and its neighbors have a latent capacity for becoming one of the richest wheat-producing tracts in India. When canals have made the country independent of the rainfall, even the Deccan ryot may forget the meaning of drought and the pain of turning his wife's bangles into rupees every third or fourth year.

"One of the greatest of the new projects is the Godavari river scheme. This is nearing completion, and several miles of its canals will be brought into use in the coming monsoon. The distributing channels will serve 240,000 acres of ground in Nasik and Ahmednagar. The whole catchment area surrounding the sources of the Godavari and its upper tributaries, the Darna and Kadwa, is brought under control for the benefit of the scheme. This represents an area of no less than 160 square miles."

Bad Teeth Make Many Ills

So Declares Dr. Thaddeus P. Hyatt of Brooklyn at Dental Hygiene Conference.

New York.—At the dental hygiene conference and exhibit in the Metropolitan building Dr. Thaddeus P. Hyatt of Brooklyn gave a lecture on the ill effects of bad teeth.

"In no art or science," said Doctor Hyatt, "has such progress been made as in the art and science of dentistry in the last twenty-five years. The

most important discovery was made only recently. It is that the health of the entire body depends on healthy teeth and healthy surrounding tissue. It has been discovered that the dental end of a nerve can manifest itself in the eye, causing temporary blindness; that it can manifest itself in the ear, causing temporary deafness, and it can manifest itself in the muscles, causing temporary paralysis and insanity."

London Death Rate Low.

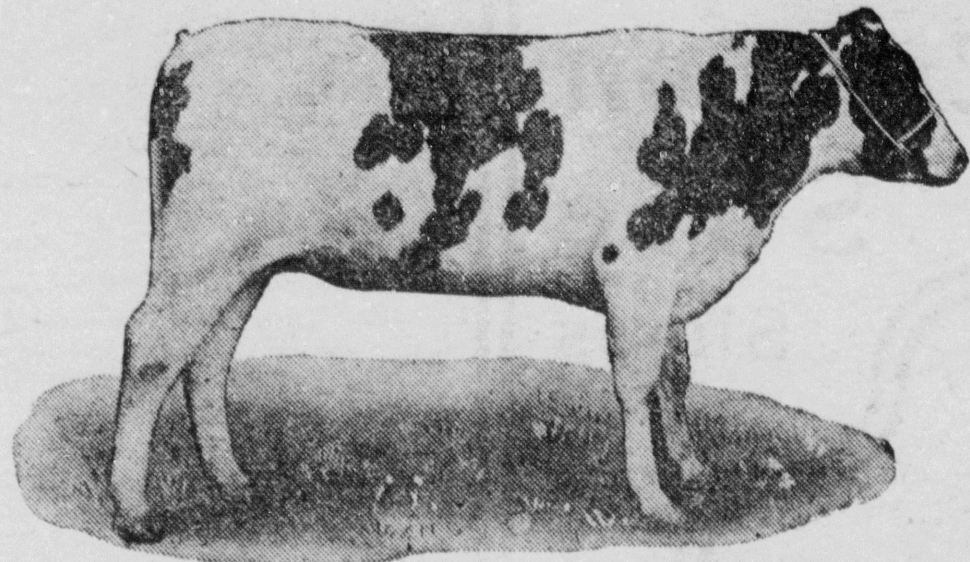
London.—In four weeks the death rate in London averaged 10.8 per 1,000, being 1.7 per 1,000 below the mean rate in the corresponding periods of the five years 1905-9. There were three cases of smallpox in the Metropolitan asylum board and London fever hospitals last week, the only cases in London for the last thirteen weeks.

French Imports Grow.

Washington.—France's exports during the first four months of this year increased \$25,400,000, being \$330,415,159, while the increase in imports was only \$9,600,000.

SKIM MILK EXCELLENT FEED FOR DAIRY CALVES

May Form Principal Diet of Young Animal for Eight Months or Year—Experiments Show It to Be Inexpensive.



Pure Bred Dairy Heifer Reared on Skim Milk.

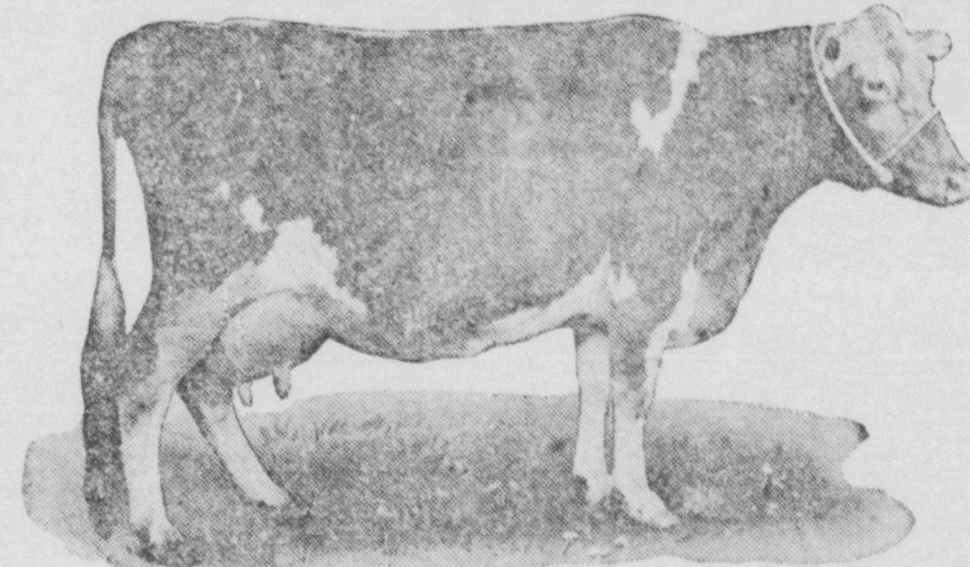
The annual calf crop of Wisconsin amounts to about 2,189,600 head. The state has 2,576,000 head of cattle, of which 56 per cent., or 1,462,000 head, are milch cows. A herd properly managed ought to reproduce at the rate of 85 per cent. of its number annually (one calf to every 1.18 cows). This means 2,189,600 calves born in Wisconsin every year, of which 1,242,700 are from milch cows.

If the dams have been properly nourished the value of these calves at birth depends largely if not entirely upon the intelligence and skill exercised by their owners in their breeding. The future possibilities of the newborn calf, however, rest on the thought and skill that the owner puts into its feed, care and management. Mistakes made at this period of the calf's life are probably of lifelong influence, while a mistake in feeding and caring for a mature animal may be only temporary. By good feed and care, or the lack of it, it is easy to make a variation of \$1 to \$5 or even

kept sweet until consumed by the calf. It should be borne in mind, however, that unless factory skim milk is heated sufficiently to destroy germ life it is not only difficult to keep sweet but it may spread disease, especially tuberculosis, to the calves and hogs kept on the farm.

It is much less work when the hand separator is used, and the calves are assured of a more uniform feed. The calves are usually fed immediately after separating, while the milk is still warm and sweet. This uniformity of condition and freedom from outside infection in the milk is exceedingly important, and the hand separator deserves much credit for making this possible and practicable.

Buttermilk is of practically the same composition as skim milk. There is little question if it has not the same feeding value as sour skim milk. Experiments show that calves fed buttermilk made good gains and may even be less subject to scours than those fed skim milk. Where buttermilk is



Queen, Famous Wisconsin Cow Raised on Skim Milk.

\$10 per head in the value of the calf the first year. This means millions of dollars to the dairy farmers of Wisconsin. A difference of \$5 per head would mean from \$60 to \$65 annually to every farm in the state.

The 1,242,700 calves from milch cows receive but little whole milk, and consequently must be raised on skim milk, buttermilk, whey, grain and roughage or some other substitute for whole milk. Of these calves 20 per cent., or 248,540, are from cows whose product is turned into farm butter, 50 per cent., or 621,350, are from cows that supply creameries and 30 per cent., or 372,810, are from cows that supply cheese factories. From this it will be seen that 70 per cent. of the calves from Wisconsin milch cows will have either farm or factory skim milk as a part of their ration and that 30 per cent. may have whey as a part of their ration in addition to whatever whole milk or milk substitutes are offered them.

Good calves can be raised on factory skim milk provided the creamery is careful to receive only good sweet milk so that the skim milk may be

fed special effort should be made to have its condition at feeding time as nearly uniform as possible.

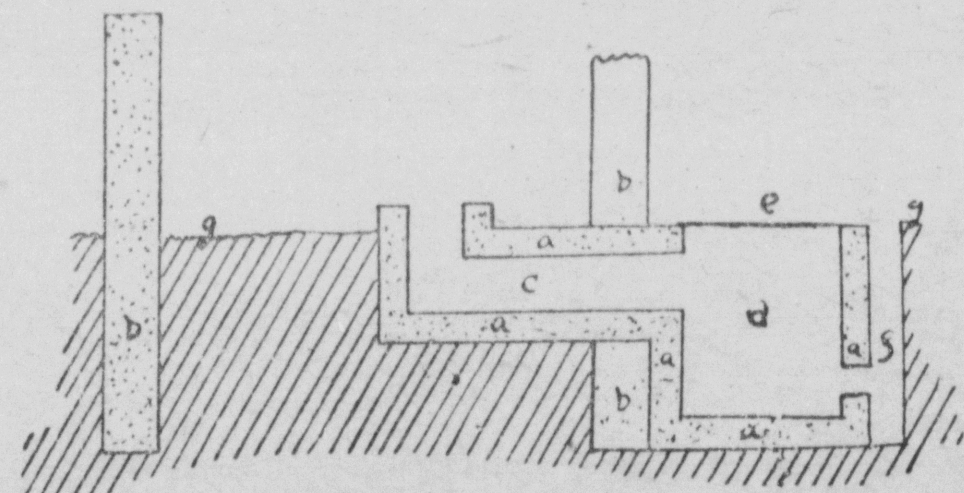
Iowa Cows.

The report of the recent Iowa Dairy Train says: "While it is true that there are a million and a half cows in Iowa, it is also true that at least a third of them are not producing enough butterfat to pay for the feed they eat. And, while it is true that if the cows the Iowa farmers are milking now were of the dairy type they would pay their owners much more profit. It is likewise true that these same cows, little as they are adapted to milk production, might even become quite profitable if given a chance."

When Tomatoes Fail to Ripen.

Sometimes tomatoes fail to ripen on the vines, and should be picked when fully grown and placed in a sunny window to perfect. But unless this is really necessary, let nature perform the work in her own way, as the fruit ripened on the vines has a richer flavor.

CONCRETE FOR SMOKE HOUSE



A handy arrangement of stove for smoke house is shown in the illustration, which can easily be made by traction, which can easily be made by Haughton, in Farm Press.

A box form is placed outside the walls of smoke house and the concrete is filled around same, as shown by (a) in illustration; a box form is made for the flue or opening into smoke house as shown by (c); this is covered with concrete and is made in two sections, so it can be removed when the concrete has hardened; (d) shows the fire box or place where the fire is placed; (f) is an open space outside the wall of stove which ends in a small opening into fire box, to secure draft, which may be regulated

by opening or closing this opening with a piece of tin. At (e) is shown the cover to fire box, which is a sheet of tin or sheet iron to close same. The line (g) shows the ground level which is also the floor of smoke house, while (b) shows the walls of smoke house and the method of placing the flue through same to extend into the center of floor and so place the smoke evenly on the contents.

This insures against any danger from fire and makes an everlasting as well as satisfactory stove for this purpose. The size depends upon the capacity of the smoke house and while the walls should not be less than two and one-half inches, for a small size, they may be increased as the size of stove is increased.

GETTING EVEN

If ever there existed a young man possessed of better health than Benjamin Hubbard possesses he has not been discovered. Since the law of contraries works overtime in his case, however, he is in a constant state of worry over imaginary diseases.

If Hubbard pricks his finger accidentally a case of blood poisoning looms up immediately. A headache in invariably the precursor of something deadly. Hubbard in imagination has already died a thousand times in his vigorous young life and he bids fair to continue in the good work.

This sort of thing is especially annoying to his best friend, Brinks, who shares bachelor apartments with Hubbard. Brinks is a physician. Brinks has grown inured to the sight of Hubbard rushing in with a pale face and to the announcement that it is all up with him—a peculiar pain in his left elbow or something equally ominous being the sign of a fatal disease.

On all these occasions Brinks thumps Hubbard's lungs and tests his heart mechanically, only once in a while rising in his wrath and expressing his professional feelings. Nothing, however, seems to convince Hubbard of his all-around foolishness.

That was why Brinks grinned delightedly the other day when he looked in the mirror and an idea developed in his mind.

Brinks had been foolish enough to apply cold cream to his face when he knew how it always acted—but a dash downtown that morning had coated him with soot and cinders and, soap and water proving ineffective, he had tried the cream as a dirt remover. It took off the soot, but persisted in remaining in shining evidence. Periodically through the day Brinks scrubbed with hot water and soap and still the cold cream came back to the surface. By dinner time his countenance resembled a parboiled and well-buttered beet and despair seized him, for he had an engagement that evening. Then he remembered a certain drug and hastily swabbed his face with it.

It is a stuff which contracts the blood vessels instantly in any part of the body, producing a lovely pallor. This time it worked in spots and telegraphic dashes and Brinks saw facing him in the mirror a countenance weird and fearful. Some places were beautifully and naturally pale, others were still of a boiled red tint. It really was a remarkable achievement in the line of a complexion, the like of which Brinks never recalled having seen. From a scientific point of view he was forced to admire it, though he realized he couldn't appear in society that evening. Then he resolved not to suffer alone.

Hubbard coming in found Brinks distractedly peering in the glass at himself. Then he turned to the newcomer.

"By jove!" he gasped out. "It is—sure as fate!"

"What?" asked Hubbard, casually. Then, at sight of Brinks' face, he jumped. "Good heavens, man!" he breathed. "What's the matter with you?"

"Smallpox," confessed Brinks, self-deprecatingly and hopelessly.

Hubbard collapsed into a chair. "Are you sure?" that horror-stricken individual got out, in a stage whisper. "I don't see what else it can be," returned Brinks. "Just come and look at it."

"Oh, I see!" said Hubbard, hastily backing off. "Then—then I suppose I'll get it, too?"

Brinks regarded his friend with pitying eyes. "You can't help getting it," he replied. "It's too bad, old chap—but you've been right with me while it was developing. It's too late now to save you!"

Hubbard moaned and ran his fingers shakily through his hair. "Then," he faltered, "I suppose I can't go to see Mabel this evening?"

To appreciate the dimensions of this calamity one would have to know the doglike constancy of Hubbard in calling on Mabel. He counts that day lost in which he and Mabel do not see each other.

Brinks looked more solemn than ever.

"He threw himself on the couch and Brinks sat down to read. After a few moments of silent suffering Hubbard turned over and surveyed his roommate. "Aren't you going to do anything for it?" he demanded. "Whatchu sitting around for?"

"I am trying," Brinks replied, severely. "To compose my mind for what is before me. Presently I shall ring for an ambulance and go to the isolation hospital. I don't know whether they'll insist on your going or not!"

There was another groan from Hubbard and again silence reigned. It was ten o'clock when Brinks threw down his books and arose cheerfully. "Well, guess I'll turn in," he announced.

Hubbard sat up and stared at him. The effect of the drug had worn off and Brinks' face was once more normal.

"Sold!" he told Hubbard, nochalantly. "Paid you back, you blooming idiot, for all the bother you've made me in the past!" Then he explained. "I can't think of anything brutal enough to do to you offhand," said Hubbard, wrathfully, when he got his breath.

"Well, meanwhile you might go and telephone Mabel!" suggested Brinks.

Use Insects in Moth Fight

Two Massachusetts Towns Receive Flies and Beetles to Release in Trees.

Dedham, Mass.—The state in its plan of assisting the various towns to exterminate the gipsy and brown-tail moth has sent to Dedham 1,000 anasapatus flies and 200 calosoma beetles.

These flies and beetles, bred at Melrose Heights, are distributed in infected sections. They live on the moths and caterpillars and wherever

tried they have done good work in exterminating the pests.

They were delivered the other day to George A. Phillips, town tree warden, by John Schaffner of Dover.

A similar amount was delivered to C. H. Southerland of Westwood, who has charge of the work in that town.

Silence has the advantage over speech in that you never have to take it back.



HIS GOOD TASTE.

A young man contemplating matrimonial felicity took his fair intended to the home of his parents that she might be introduced to the old folks.

"This is my future wife," said the young man proudly, turning to paternal family, who was a canny Scot. "Now, father, tell me candidly what you think of her."

The old man eyed the blushing bride-elect critically for fully two minutes, and then answered with deliberation:

"Well, John, I can only say that you have shown much better taste than she has."

An Ultimatum.

"Let me see, Alice," said the old man to his eldest daughter, "young Binkers has been calling on you regularly for six or eight months, hasn't he?"

"Yes, father," replied the fair Alice. "Well," continued the anxious parent, "if he asks you to marry him when he comes tonight, tell him he wants to see me. Understand?"

"Yes, father," she rejoined. "And if he doesn't ask you to marry him," added the old man, "just tell him that I want to see him."

A Good Reason.

She—How is it you were not at the West End's reception?

He—I stayed away on account of a personal matter.

She—May I ask you what it was?

He—Will you promise to keep it secret?

She—Yes.

He—Well, they failed to send me an invitation.—Judy.

How to Tell.

"How can you tell a smart man from a fool?"

"Well, when a man is always telling you how wonderfully smart he is that's—"

"The smart man?"

"No, the fool."

WANTED TO WORK IT, TOO.



Swipsey—Say, why wasn't yer at school ter day?

Jimsey—Cos I had er headache.

Swipsey—Say, how did yer make yer mudder believe it?

Dearer.

Dear heart, you're twice as dear to me as what you used to be.

Since things have doubled up in price you're twice as dear to me.

Her Dearest Pets.

"I have a heart-rending scene in my new drama."

"How now?"

"The heroine is in such reduced circumstances that she has to cook the canary."

"Sad, sad."

"But the worst is yet to come. She has to build the fire with the rubber plant."

Self-Consciousness.

"Is this silk of the latest style?" asked the man who had been appointed on a reception committee.

"The very latest," replied the obliging salesman.

"Then I don't want it. What I'm after is something new enough not to be shabby and old enough to look as if I were used to wearing it."

She Could Spare One.

"Scuse me, ma'am," said the hobo to the lady at the front door, "can you spare a pore beggar a copper?"

"Certainly," answered the lady and, turning to a speaking tube, she called: "Jane, send that policeman you have in the kitchen up here at once."

But the hobo was beating it up the nearest alley.

Blasted Hopes.

Mr. Stubb—Maria, do you remember that millinery store that had such a great display of fall hats? Well, there has been a fire down there and everything is reduced—

Mrs. Stubb—Gracious, what a chance for bargains! And everything is reduced, John?

Mr. Stubb—Yes, reduced to ashes.

HOPE.

When all my life's unruly ways be trod, And at Death's gate I stand to render toll,

When all my body is widowed of the soul, And this hot heart lies cold beneath the sod,

Oh, how shall I, uncovered and unshod, Endure the tale of that recording scroll? And where's the hyssop that shall make me whole?

To stand unshamed before the face of God?

Yet, though through devious path and dark defile I wander stumbling and with aimless feet,

Surely I yet shall find a meadow green Where I may rest and breathe the calm air a while.

Surely I yet shall find a river sweet, To wash my limbs till every speck be clean.

—G. H., in the Academy.

A Screw Loose Somewhere.

Professor of Drawing—Miss Hectol, the primary teacher, told her pupils today that she was 22 years old.

Professor of History—Her statement doesn't agree very well with an answer she gave me once.

Professor of Drawing—What answer was that?

Professor of History—Why, she answered "Yes" when I asked her if she remembered the year in which America was discovered.

GENEROUS.



Mrs. Torker—I hear that your husband is very generous.

Mrs. Noowedd—Very! I gave him a box of cigars for a birthday present and he never smoked one of them. He gave them all away to his friends.

His Loss Her Gain.

When an ostrich is captured He knows his mishap Means another big feather In some woman's cap.

Idiot at the Breakfast Table.

"I hope you are satisfied with our table," Mr. Idiot, said the landlady.

"In the main, yes," replied the idiot. "But I really think I ought to register a complaint against yesterday's fishballs, madam."

"Why, I'm sorry about that," said the landlady, blushing. "We rather pride ourselves on our fishballs. What was the matter with them, sir?"

"Mine had a distinctly fishy taste," returned the idiot.—Harper's Weekly.

Perhaps He Gives It to Her.

"You husband's business is growing and making more money for him right along, is it not?"

"No, he is losing more and more money every day."

"You astonish me! You must surely be mistaken?"

"No, I'm not; every time I ask him for a dollar, he tells me how he is losing money."

Both Envious.

"There goes a man I envy," remarked Wedderly, "and strange to say, he also envies me."

"What's the explanation?" queried the party of the other part.

"We were both in love with the same woman," answered Wedderly as he permitted an open-faced sigh to escape; "and—and I married her."

TIT FOR TAT.



Bookkeeper—This is an awful big bill you are going to send to Mr. Fixenup.

The Dentist—I know—he's the man who fixed the plumbing in my house. This is the first chance I've had at him.

The Only Deed for Her.

He was a man of deeds from many a fray, And yet she loved him not.

For it seems a chap came along one day With a deed for a house and lot.

PROVING A THEORY

"I've proved your theory, Celeste," said the young woman with fluffy hair, threading a needle with yellow silk and attacking a huge chrysanthemum centerpiece.

"Which theory?" inquired young Mrs. Allison, serenely. "I have so many, you know!"

"Why," explained the fluffy haired blonde, "the one you were airing the other day, of course. Yes, I know you air a good many every day, but this particular one was about the perverse fate that leads you to abuse some detail of your reputation of which you are particularly proud."

She went on stitching reminiscently. "Well," demanded her audience, "how can you prove it?"

"If there is one thing upon which I flatter myself," said the fluffy haired blonde, manifestly willing to share her grievance against fate, "it is the fact that I am not what you might call bromidic—"

"There you go," interrupted young Mrs. Allison, triumphantly. "You're proving the case against yourself!"

The fluffy haired blonde looked perplexed.

"For at least two years," went on young Mrs. Allison, taking the floor heatedly, "every one has gone about trying to label every one else as a bromide or a—what is the other thing?"

"Sulphite?" suggested the fluffy haired blonde.

"Thank you, dear," said young Mrs. Allison. "I knew it was something explosive. And the inconsistency of it all is what astounds me! Every presumptuous person who labels the rest of the world as bromidic cherishes the secret conviction that he himself is the one scintillating exception, whereas—"

she fixed the fluffy haired blonde with an accusing eye—"whereas, I say, he thereby must certainly convict himself."

"You should have been a lawyer, Celeste," responded the fluffy haired blonde. "I plead guilty."

"But it's your only bad habit," said young Mrs. Allison, generously. "You're innocent of other innocuous phrases!"

"What kind of phrases?" demanded the fluffy haired blonde with a frown.

"Innocuous," responded young Mrs. Allison, firmly. "It's almost insulting, but not quite, so you needn't lay it up against me. You see—"

"Hush, Celeste," interrupted the young matron with auburn braids. "We want to hear about this theory business. You don't mean 'innocuous,' anyway; what you mean is 'obnoxious.'"

The fluffy haired blonde laid aside her work. "Celeste is quite right in her theory," she admitted, amiably. "And I myself am not the scintillating exception, either. But I never had it fully demonstrated by myself to myself until last night."

"You see," she went on, "I was dining at the Berkeleys, and in the evening Mr. Dowland came in with some others. He is a professor of ethics, you know, and I've always fancied that he thought me rather clever. You can tell from the way they look at you—at least you think you can—as if they hesitated to inquire into the weighty thoughts that lie behind your outward calm."

"Well, he sat down beside me and waited for a brilliant conversational opening. And right then I subscribed to Celeste's theory of the perversity of vanity. My mind went around and around in a neat little circle, and when articulation became necessary, I said: 'What a warm summer we have been having!' Then I added: 'What a bromidic remark!'"

"He looked at me in a puzzled sort of way, and said with a smile that it was a perfectly good remark, nevertheless. Then I asked him if he didn't think bromidic people more comfortable to get on with, anyway."

Young Mrs. Allison groaned. "My dear," she said, "nothing remained then but for you to ask him what he had been reading lately."

"I came to that later," admitted the fluffy haired blonde, meekly. "When the next pause needed filling my vocal apparatus had become automatic, and the question shaped itself."

"He gave me one plying look and replied: 'Nothing much except my regular lecture work. But what have you been reading yourself?'"

The fluffy haired blonde sat up straight and the light of great moral inspiration came into her face: "Never ask that question of your helpless friends," she said. "They probably haven't been reading anything at all. As a matter of fact they have undoubtedly been having a dressmaker in the house doing summer sewing, and the fashion plates then are their only literary indulgence. They'll hate to admit in intellectual society that they've been delving into the mysteries of the latest thing in over-skirts."

"I did admit it to the professor, though," she added, "and the disillusioned man went sadly away with the impression that I was a shallow young person, after all."

"Never mind," remarked Mrs. Allison, soothingly. "That professor is well-eyed, anyway."

"So he is," said the fluffy-haired blonde, with a sigh, "but you know yourself that it's nice to be admired."

The opinions of other people would be more interesting if they did not conflict with our own.

"The Way of the Cross Leads Home"



THE way of the cross leads home! It must be so else why this longing after Calvary, "as the hart panteth after the waterbrook," as heart of man for the Spirit of God.

This was the experience of Franklin, "one of the rarest men of all history." He was always a man who loved his fellow-men. He could not help but believe that there was a God. He believed to the depth of his being that this God the Father was ever guiding and directing the destinies of men, writes Rev. Frank N. Rife, D. D., in Christian Work and Endeavor. As his years ripened he found himself turning to heaven for constant guidance, for man is soon without hope when he is without prayer. Here are his words, summing up all:

"I have lived a long time (eighty-one years), and the longer I live the more convincing proof I see of this truth, that God governs the affairs of men. And if a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without his notice, is it probable that an empire can rise without his aid? Except the Lord build the house, we labor in vain. I firmly believe this, and also believe that without his concurring aid we shall proceed in the political building no better than the builder of Babel, and we shall become a reproach and byword to all future ages. And what is worse, mankind may, hereafter, from this unfortunate instance, despair of establishing government by human wisdom, and leave it to chance and war and conquest. I therefore beg leave to move that, henceforth, prayers, imploring the assistance of heaven and its blessing on our deliberations, be held in this assembly (the convention of 1789) every morning before we proceed to business."

Franklin's Last Moments.

Large as the vision of this great man was, it seemingly was not large enough to catch the glorious vision of the divinity of our Lord. Once he said: "Although I think Jesus is the greatest man that ever lived, I somehow cannot feel he is the Son of God." Still there was something tugging at his heart that made him feel these very words may have framed out of his life far more than they framed in, for during his last earth moments there is recorded of him some most significant words:

The experience of George Eliot, as all know, was almost a counterpart, a parallel, of this rift of soul. When she wrote the book that took men nearest into the heavenly places, in that beautiful character of Dina Morris, constantly did she have before her on her desk, as she wrote, the crucifix. Bigger than the mind, ever is the heart. However much Calvary is crowded down it will creep up, and be like a well of water—that is, the well of life. To show that all this was not a fetish, so much as a most vital fact, this genius of Romola said, that of all the books in the world nothing was to be compared to Thomas a Kempis' "Imitations of Jesus." This was her constant companion which she pored over and formed as the manna of heaven to her heart.

The great "unexplored remainder," the great unconscious "plus" of life, is only brought to light by Calvary and the cross.

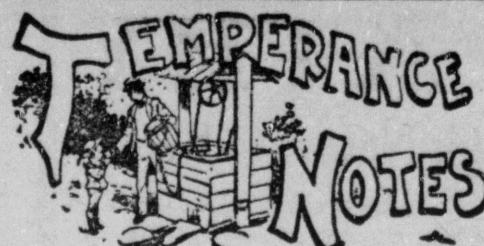
What Makes Calvary Sublime.

Just what it all means can perhaps be no better expressed than in a little homely incident of long years back. Two of the simplest men of toll were passing along the highway past a Catholic burying ground. They both began to wonder what the letters "I. S. S." were that they saw everywhere. After long discussion, in their humble reasoning, they came to the conclusion that they stood for "I Have Sinned." To settle the matter to their satisfaction, they came to my dear old father, the minister of the little parish. They told him what they had concluded the letters stood for, and asked him if it was not so. My father smiled, and then told them, of course, that they were the first letters of the Latin words, which meant "Jesus the Savior of Men." After a little, yet most thoughtful pause, one of the men answered: "But, Mr. Minister, it is only because I have sinned that Jesus came as the Savior of the world." My father said that then and there he realized the whole story of redemption as never before—that because there was the universal sense of sin Calvary came to meet this universal need. That is what makes "Calvary sublime." That is why the whole world will ever love to sing:

The Song of the Soul.

There is a song of the soul which not the lips but the life may sing. The faculties of the mind and heart may form a choir for the high praise of God. Thus may "all that is within us bless his holy name." Reason with its majestic bass, love with full-voiced soprano, and conscience with clear-toned tenor should be led by will in the worship of God. There is a true rhythm of the life, a music of the heart that the soul may know, a secret heaven in the breast, where already the choirs of glory have begun their harmonies.

It takes more than church fairs to make a fair church.



COL. LOCKE ON TEMPERANCE

Regards Restrictive Laws as Only Intended for Temporary Check—Sums Up Situation.

Illustrative of the thought which individual citizens are giving to the temperance movement is the following expression of opinion from Col. Frank L. Locke, president of the Boston Young Men's Christian union. When asked to sum up the causes of the present day situation, Mr. Locke said:

"The recent very noticeable interest in the effort for temperance legislation indicates, I think, that people are beginning to realize the extent to which intemperance reaches into and affects the every-day life of the community."

"To those having at heart the interest of the city, the state and the nation this awakening to the evil of the situation and the interest manifested even by those who are not total abstainers must be gratifying. While the present prohibitory legislation may not offer a final solution of the problem, it clearly indicates that the people are generally aroused as to the seriousness of the situation and are led to take any action which will tend to improve conditions, even if it be only to temporarily check the evil until further investigation and the application of modern scientific methods of study any analysis may offer a more satisfactory solution."

"The increased adoption of laws prohibiting the sale of liquor does not, I think, signify a growing conviction that such is the only wise or proper solution of the liquor problem, but that it is a temporary check, and helpful, until a better means is at hand. The study of modern conditions in our penal institutions and of the general social condition, leads more and more to a realization that the remedy for these public ills lies not in attempting to administer punishment, or to make cures for the damage which has been done, but rather in adopting measures that will prevent the occurrence of the difficulties. More and more it is coming to be felt that inebriety as well as, indeed, most of the criminal offenses, are due to some defective mental condition rather than to deliberate disposition to be bad or mean."

"The treatment of the drunkard, as well as the criminal generally, is becoming more and more to be looked upon as necessarily more of a hospital treatment. The success which has tended the work at the State hospital at Foxboro along this line is interesting."

"In connection with the forward movement for temperance, I wish that more effort might be made to provide, amid proper surroundings, the sociability and good-fellowship which is found in the saloon. This sociability and good-fellowship are, to my mind, quite as much the attraction to the saloon as the liquor."

ALCOHOL AID TO PNEUMONIA

Well Known Clinical Fact That Users of Liquor Fare Badly When Attacked by Disease.

It is a well-known clinical fact that those addicted to the use of alcohol fare very badly when attacked by pneumonia. Indeed, the mortality among drinkers is very high in every disease; but is especially marked in pneumonia. Dr. Julius Pohlman was struck by this fact, and in order to test it performed a number of experiments he has recorded in the Medical News.

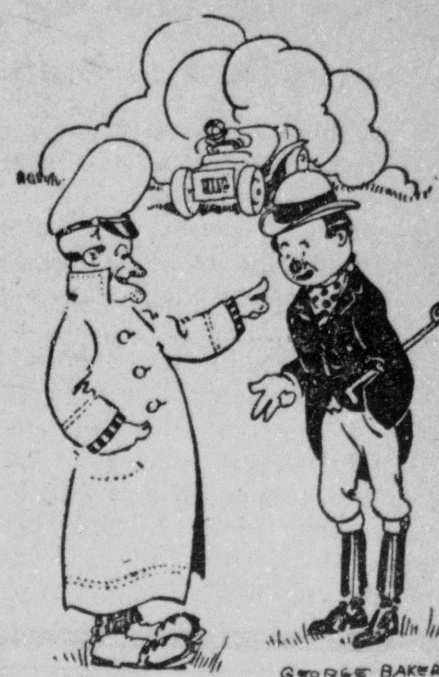
Pneumonia is considered by the best authorities as an infectious disease, and, from its organisms, there is supposed to spread through the system a toxine, called pneumo-toxine, against which weak bodies struggle with great difficulty, or in vain, says Health. The disease is more than a mere congestion of the lungs. Dr. Pohlman, in his experiments, took some strong and lusty dogs, and injected into the trachea, just below the larynx of each one, some pure alcohol, and noted the effect.

His work seems to have been done rather unscientifically, but his conclusions agree with clinical experience, although of much less value. However, his work will give the anti-vivisectionists something to talk about.

His theory is that, if to a congestion of the lungs brought on by alcohol a pneumonia be added, the individual stands little chance of recovering.

While the study of the blood serum in pneumonia has not advanced quite as far and to such practical results as in diphtheria, still it is pretty well agreed that during an attack of acute lobar pneumonia there is in circulation in the blood a certain substance which may be called pneumo-toxine, which in fatal cases causes death, being disseminated all through the body with the blood, while the organisms, as a rule, in simple cases, stay in the lungs. In cases that recover from pneumonia there is noticed at the time of the crisis and after that there is a disappearance of pneumo-toxine from the blood, and there is found an antidote to it, which has been called anti-pneumo-toxine, and experiments with this anti-pneumo-toxine, from a convalescent patient injected subcutaneously into one very ill with pneumonia, have shown that the serum in this stage has some curative properties.

OF COURSE



The Horseman—There's nothing finer than to speed along in a cutter behind a fast horse on a snowy covered road.

The Automobilist—Tut! tut! I can go on a play ride any day in the year.

VERY POOR



"You say they are unhappy, and yet they won't get a divorce."

"Yes; they are too poor to afford a divorce."

SHOWING THEIR RESPECT



"You trust magnates," said the angry citizen, "seem to have absolutely no respect for the law."

"On the contrary," responded the plutocrat, "we have such genuine respect for the law that we hire the most expensive corporation lawyers to beat it."

DISCOVERED JUST IN TIME



Newsboy—All about de panic in a cigarette factory!

Cholly—What caused it, sonny?

Newsboy—Dey found some tobacco in de cigarettes.

WHICH WAS WORSE



The Bow-Legged Man—Doctor, couldn't you straighten out my bow legs?

The Economical Doctor—Oh, yes, but you would have to have all your trousers lengthened five or six inches if I did.

OSTEOPATHY

Removes the Cause and Aids Nature to Health

All curable diseases are treated successfully by the SPAUNHURST-SPANGLER OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS, whose proven ability in aiding Nature to restore deep-seated cases to health, is evidenced by eleven years of successful practice, fifth floor, State Life Building, Indianapolis, and is being demonstrated on the severest types of chronic diseases, at their offices, OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK, SEYMOUR. Phone 557.

It is not a cure-all, but a boon to chronic sufferers who have despaired of being cured by other methods.

This is a personal message to you, sick friend. There are many ways of dallying with disease. Those who put off treatment are dallying. Time, tide and health wait for no man. If you feel inclined to begin treatment, you will, after reasonable time, regard it the best investment of your life, as others have experienced.

It is the duty of sick people to investigate. EXAMINATION FREE.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

Bedford has gone dry, owing to the pumps at the water works being out of commission. Friday there was not a bucket of water in the mains.

Dr. H. R. Kyte was exhibiting a basket of fine peaches Friday afternoon, which were grown by him in this city. The peaches were unusually large and of fine variety.

Arthur Shaumessy, who has been with the Seymour Gas and Electric Light Company for some time, is now employed in the interests of the Seymour Public Service Company.

At the meeting of the Board of Works Friday evening Ed Loetz was given the permission to tap the sewer in Block 3, Shields Addition. The street commissioner was also instructed to purchase four shovels for the street department.

Charles L. Hopkins, a Cincinnati attorney was in Seymour Friday afternoon conferring with U. F. Lewis secretary of the Merchants' Association. He is interested in a manufacturing company that is considering a change of location.

Editor J. A. Kautz of the Kokomo Tribune, with his family, and Mrs. Kent Blackledge, Miss Mary Blackledge, Mr. and Mrs. George Davis and Lawrence Stewart, all of Kokomo, were in Seymour this morning. They were returning home from an auto trip to Kentucky.

George Schwab is shipping a large quantity of apples to the city markets. He received several hundred bushels from Ed Carson, who lives on the Andrews place, south of the city, and also a large supply from other fruit growers. He has shipped about 1000 bushels this year.

The only bid submitted to the board of public works Friday evening for cleaning the city cemetery was filed by H. A. Able. He agreed to do the work according to the specifications as drawn by the council for \$50. The contract provides that all the weeds shall be trimmed and the cemetery otherwise cleaned. The contractor was given thirty days in which to complete the work.

We do "Printing That Pleases."

LEE O'NEIL BROWNE.

Alleged Bribe Giver
Is Tried in Chicago.



Photo by American Press Association.

FIRST INDICTMENT IN JURY TAMPERING

Others Are Expected and Consternation Is Reported.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—The first indictment as the result of alleged attempts to bribe veniremen summoned in the trial of Lee O'Neil Browne, Democratic minority leader in the legislature, now on trial before Judge Kersten on charges of bribery in connection with the election of Senator Lorimer, has been voted by the special grand jury. Although written against "John Doe," it caused consternation among those who were watching the work of the jury. Other indictments, it was said, will be voted in the same jury-tampering scandal.

The man indicted is said to be a "Mr. Lavin." According to Assistant State's Attorney Thomas Marshall, in charge of the grand jury, the accused is known to detectives of the state prosecutor's office. The true bill against "Lavin" was voted on the evidence of R. J. McLaren, a member of the first panel of veniremen summoned in the Browne case. "He told me Wayman had packed the jury and that Browne was not getting a square deal," was the substance of McLaren's testimony before the grand jury.

A Close Shave.

The Barber—Shall I go over your face twice? The Patron—Yes, if there is any left.—Brooklyn Life.

ROOSEVELT ON CANAL AND NAVY

Colonel Says Europe Still Wonders at Cruise of Fleet.

WE MUST FORTIFY PANAMA.

In Address at Omaha Ex-President Gives Details of Great Work Being Done on Ditch—Promises That It Will Be Opened Jan. 1, 1915.

Omaha, Sept. 2.—In traveling in Europe last spring one thing which especially struck me was the fact that the two feats which made the deepest impression abroad were the cruise of the battle fleet around the world and the digging of the Panama canal.

These were the two feats to be credited to the American people during the past decade which had most profoundly and favorably affected foreign judgment of America during that time.

Such judgment depends not in the least upon what people say they can do, but on what they actually do—upon their willingness to meet responsibilities and the success of their efforts to meet them.

Now, there is no use of a nation claiming to be a great nation unless it is prepared to play a great part. A nation such as ours cannot possibly play a great part in international affairs, cannot expect to be treated as a weight in either the Atlantic or the Pacific or to have its voice as to the Monroe doctrine or the management of the Panama canal heeded unless it has a strong and thoroughly efficient navy. Within the last decade the American navy has been about trebled in strength and much more than trebled in efficiency, due to its extraordinary progress in marksmanship and maneuvering.

For a Big Navy.

So far from this increase in naval strength representing on our part either a menace of aggression to weaker nations or a menace of war to stronger nations, it has told most powerfully for peace. Everywhere in Europe the cruise of the battle fleet around the world was accepted not only as an extraordinary feat reflecting the highest honor upon our navy, but as one of the movements which tended markedly to promote peaceful stability in international relations.

No nation regarded the cruise as fraught with any menace of hostility to itself, and yet every nation accepted it as a proof that we were not only desirous ourselves to keep the peace, but able to prevent the peace being broken at our expense. No cruise in any way approaching it has ever been made by any fleet of any other power, and the best naval opinion abroad had been that no such feat was possible—that is, that no such cruise as that we actually made could be undertaken by a fleet of such size without innumerable breakdowns and accidents.

The success of the cruise, performed as it was without a single accident, immeasurably raised the prestige not only of our fleet, but of our nation, and was a distinct help to the cause of international peace.

Success of Canal.

As regards the Panama canal, I really think that outside nations have a juster idea than our own people of the magnitude and success of the work. I wish our people realized what is being done on the isthmus. If a man of intelligence who had never left this country asked me whether I would advise him to make a short trip to Europe or a trip to the Panama canal I would without hesitation advise him to go to the Panama canal. He would there see in operation the completing of one of the great feats of modern times.

Colonel Goethals and the men working under him are rendering a service to this country which can only be paralleled in our past history by some of the services rendered in certain wars.

Six years ago last spring the American government took possession of the isthmus. The first two years were devoted to the sanitation of the isthmus, to assembling the plant and working force and providing quarters, food and water supplies. In all these points the success was extraordinary.

From one of the plague spots of the globe, one of the most unhealthy regions in the entire world, the isthmus has been turned into a singularly healthy place of abode, where hundreds of children are now being raised under as favorable conditions as in most parts of the United States.

The quarters, food and water supply are excellent and the plant the best ever gathered for such a purpose. Active excavation on a large scale did not begin until January, 1907. Three years and a half have gone by since then, and three-fifths of the total excavation has already been accomplished. The amount taken out has passed anything which previous experience warranted us in believing to be possible.

In 1908 and 1909 the monthly average of rock and earth removed was 3,000,000 cubic yards notwithstanding the fact that nine months of each year constituted a season of very heavy rainfall. There remain to be excavated only about 60,000,000 cubic yards.

If we could keep up the past aver-

age of excavation this should be done in twenty months, but it is impossible to maintain such a ratio as the depth increases, for the output necessarily diminishes as the field of operation narrows. Still, it is certain that such a rate can be maintained as will enable the workers to finish the excavation considerably in advance of the date fixed for opening the canal, Jan. 1, 1915. Indeed, I shall be surprised if the canal cannot be opened six months or even a year in advance of the time set.

The work has two great features—the Culebra cut, which I have been considering, and the great dam at Gatun. The latter is to imprison the waters of the Chagres and other streams into a lake with an area of 164 square miles. This work is advancing steadily and just as successfully as the work on the Culebra cut.

The water which is ultimately to fill the lock is now flowing through the concrete spillway in the center of the dam, the Chagres having been diverted from its bed and placed under complete control. The construction of the dam has advanced sufficiently to convince the engineers in charge of the work of its absolute stability and imperviousness. The concrete work on the lock is advancing so rapidly that the first double set at Gatun will be completed this coming November, and the engineer in charge has announced that all the concrete in all the locks will be in place two years hence.

The date of final completion and formal opening of the canal to the commerce of the world will be determined by the time consumed in placing the great steel gates, emergency dams and all appliances for operating the docks. But those in charge of the work announce without hesitation that everything will be finished well in advance of Jan. 1, 1915.

Stupendous Achievement.

This is a stupendous record of achievement. As a people we are rather fond of criticising ourselves and sometimes with very great justice, but even the most pessimistic critic should sometimes think of what is to our credit. Among our assets of the past ten years will be placed the extraordinary ability, integrity and success with which we have handled all the problems inherited as the result of the Spanish war, the way we have handled ourselves in the Philippines, in Cuba, in Porto Rico, in San Domingo and in Panama.

The cruise of the battle fleet around the world was a striking proof that we had made good with the navy, and what we have done at Panama represents the accomplishment of one of the great feats of the ages. It is a feat which reflects the highest honor upon our country, and our gratitude is due to every man who has taken an honorable part in any capacity in bringing about its performance.

Fortify the Canal.

We now have a further duty to perform in connection with it, and that is to fortify it. We are in honor bound to fortify it ourselves, and only by so doing can we effectively guarantee its neutrality and, moreover, effectively guarantee that it shall not be used against us.

The chief material advantage—certainly one of the chief material advantages—which we shall gain by its construction is the way in which it will for defensive purposes double the power of the United States navy.

To refuse to fortify it and, above all, to consider for a moment such an act of utter weakness and folly as to invite other nations to step in and guarantee the neutrality of this purely American work (and thereby really to make it certain that in the event of war we should find the canal used against us, as our fleets would be forbidden to pass through it or else our opponents' fleets permitted to) would be to incur, and quite rightfully, the contempt of the world. It would mean the complete abandonment of the Monroe doctrine, it would be a wicked blow to our prestige on the Pacific, and, moreover, it would be in its essence treason to the destiny of the republic.

Landed Him at Last.

"I am traveling through the country for the express purpose of saving our good women folks," said the agent as he drove into the yard of one of our farmers. "I have here a soap that makes washing a pleasure."

"You couldn't make my wife see no pleasure in washin', no matter what she used," said the farmer.

"Then I have a cleaner here for pots, pans and kettles that reduces the work to a minimum."

"She wouldn't look at it," said the farmer.

"Here is a tablet which, dropped into a churn of cream, will bring the butter in no time—something entirely new."

"She doesn't mind churnin' a bit; likes to, she says."

"Well, here's a chemical for killing weeds. A little of this sprinkled between the rows of your vegetables says 'Goodbye' to hoeing. Reduces your labor more than half."

"How much do you git a package?"

"Fifty cents, or twelve for \$5."

"Gimme a dozen," said the farmer, fishing out his wife's butter money.—Exchange.

Blissful Bickering.

"John, I understand that you have been saying mean things about me to your acquaintances."

"Why, dearest, everybody knows that isn't so. Why, I tell everybody that it is you that have made me what I am."

"That's what I mean."—Houston Post.

900 DROPS

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ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Painful Stool—
Dysentery—
Bilious Colic—
Anise Seed—
Peppermint—
El Carbonate Soda—
Hives Seed—
Clarified Sugar—
Whitening Flavour.

A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Facsimile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act of 1906.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In

Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"BARGAIN DAY" IS EVERY DAY AT THE COUNTRY STORE

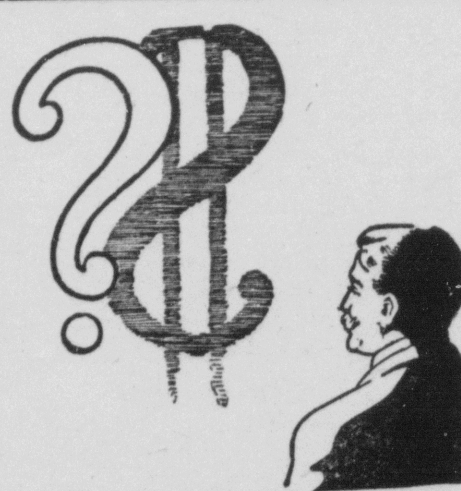
LAUNDRY SPECIALS.		
No. 1 Galvanized Tubs, best quality	39c	
No. 2 Galvanized Tubs, best quality	45c	
No. 3 Galvanized Tubs, best quality	50c	
No. 8 Heavy Copper Bottom Wash Boilers, each	98c	
No. 8 Common Copper Bottom Wash Boilers, each	89c	
Good Brass or Zinc Washboards	20c	
2 Bars Lenox Soap for	5c	
2 lbs. Best Lump Starch for	5c	
\$1.00 set Mrs. Patt's Sad Irons for	69c	
Clothes Pins, 5 dozen for	5c	
\$1.50 Ironing Boards for	\$1.19	
White Line Washing Powder, pkg.	4c	
Gold Dust Washing Powder, pkg.	4c	
Rub No More Washing Powder, pkg.	4c	
Sunny Monday, Ideal, Fels Napha, Magic and Star Laundry Soap, per bar	4c	
75 ft. Clothes Line, twisted wire	15c	
25c Mops, each	19c	
10 qt. Galvanized Pails, each	14c	
12 qt. Galvanized Pails, each	16c	
TINWARE AND HARDWARE SPECIALS.		
1 qt. Index Tin Cans, per doz.	28c	
\$1.25 No. 2 Reflector Lanterns, best make, for	85c	
\$1.00 No. 2 Cold Blast Lanterns, best make, for	65c	
60c No. 1 Common Lanterns, best make, for	39c	
22 short U. S. Cartridges, per box	11c	
25c Cor. Knives, each	18c	
6 in. Corrugated Stove Pipe Elbows, each	10c	
Bread Pans, any size, each	7c	
Plain and Scalloped Pie Pans, each	3c	
Milk Strainers, 15c kind, each	8c	
2 qt. Covered Buckets, each	6c	
4 qt. Covered Buckets, each	9c	
6 qt. Covered Buckets, each	12c	
10 qt. Flaring Pails, each	10c	
Flour Sifters, with crank, each	10c	
\$32.00 Cast Range for	\$26.98	
\$28.00 Steel Range for	\$22.98	
Both are No. 1 stoves and guaranteed to bake perfectly.		
Fine line of Sewing Machines, warranted for ten years. Price, \$10.98 up.		
Granulated Sugar, per lb.	5 1/2c	
Arbuckle Coffee, per pound	15c	
Good Loose Roasted Coffee, per lb.	14c	
Better grades for 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c per pound.		
I have exclusive agency for W. F. McLaughlin & Co.'s high-grade silver.		
Crest Coffee in 1 lb. cartons, per lb.	20c	
Fairy, Ivory, Sweetheart and Palm Toilet Soaps, per bar	4c	
Pure Lard, per lb.	15c	
Compound Lard, per lb.	13c	
Pickled Pork, per lb.	12 1/2c	
Best Flour, per sack	65c	
1 gal. bucket Diamond Syrup for	29c	
4 gal. bucket Diamond Syrup for	19c	
Sweet Pickles, per doz.	5c	
Double Dip Searchlight Matches, 3 boxes for	10c	
Table Salt, 3 bags for	10c	
Loose Salt, 10 lbs. for	5c	
Canned Peas, 2 for	15c	
Canned Corn, 2 for	15c	
Dried Beans, per lb.	5c	
Jap. Rice, per lb.	5c	

Come and buy merchandise at prices which will remind you of the time you lived in the country

RAY R. KEACH

Second Street, First Door West of Interurban Station, Seymour, Indiana

P. S. When you have bought \$2.50 of us, you get a free pass to moving picture show



Should the Question
Arise, Where Can
I Get Money

to meet my obligations, COME to us and we will settle the question easily and in a confidential way. WE ADVANCE MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS OR IN FACT ON ANY GOOD CHATTEL SECURITY.

Let us advance you the money needed and you repay us to suit your convenience, weekly or monthly. THE FOLLOWING IS SOME OF OUR WEEKLY PAYMENTS:

\$1.50 a week pays a \$10.00, \$3.00 a week pays a \$25.00,

\$1.40 a week pays a \$50.00, \$2.50 a week pays a \$100.00,

all other amounts in the same proportion and remember we take nothing out in advance. If in need fill in coupon and mail and our agent will call.

Name..... Wife's name.....

St. No..... City.....

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205 Law Building, 134 E. Market St. Indianapolis, Indiana

Richart's Shoe Store CLOSING OUT SALE

Every pair going at cost except Oxfords sell 50c to \$2.25

Regular Price was \$1.25 to \$4.00

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS—Every pair selling at a great sacrifice at

RICHART'S

U. G. Miller

Dealer in All Kinds of

Coal, Lime, Cement, Etc.

Office and Coal Yards Corner Tipton St. and Jeffersonville Ave.

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AND LOANS

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Goes 10 per cent. farther than other oils because there is no waste, it all consumes. TRY IT TODAY.

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COOK WITH GAS

There never was a divorce between a woman and a GAS RANGE. There never will be. Don't let the heat regulate you. You regulate the heat when you Use a Gas Range.

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